

# The Fresno Republican

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## FORECAST OF THE WEEK

Senator Smoot's Right to His Seat and Algeciras Treaty Will Occupy the Senate.

APPROPRIATIONS IN THE HOUSE

French Church Troubles Will Come to a Crisis—Meeting of National Civic Federation in New York.

The House of Representatives will give the greater part of its time during the present week to the consideration of the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bills, while the senate will pay especial attention to the report of the senate committee on privileges and elections on the right of Senator Smoot, of Utah, to retain his seat. In the house, the appropriation bill will be taken up Monday, immediately after the close of the routine morning session, while in the senate, consideration of the Smoot question will be postponed until Tuesday. The senate proceedings on that subject will be interrupted after one day's discussion, to give place to the Algeciras treaty, which is set for next Wednesday.

Representative Tawney, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, is of the opinion that the legislative bill will be voted upon before the close of the week. There are a number of items in the bill which are calculated to provoke discussion, and it is expected that some of the Democratic representatives will find occasion to express their views regarding the same. If they should do so, there will be a response from the Republican side of the chamber. Among the items in the bill which will arouse debate, may be mentioned those providing for an increase of the appropriation for payment of clerk hire for members of the house, and the increase of the salary of Public Printer. There will also undoubtedly be many references to the subject of simplified spelling, which will be raised in connection with the provision prohibiting any deviation from standard orthography in congressional spelling.

In the senate, Senator Burrows will, at the end of the morning session on Tuesday, open the debate on the Smoot question, in a three-hour speech advocating the retention of Smoot to the senate. Burrows will make a comprehensive analysis of the testimony in the case, and will also cite many precedents in support of the resolution. He will be followed in the same tone on Thursday by Senator Dugan, and later in the session, Senator Smoot is expected to appear in his own behalf. Senators Sutherland, Dill, and Beveridge and Hopkins will also probably present views in support of Smoot's right to retain his office. There is no hope that the question may be concluded during the present week or even before the holidays, but Senators Burrows and Dugan express a determination to keep it as well as the front as possible.

Unless the unforeseen happens, the Algeciras treaty will be ratified on Wednesday after very brief consideration. The fact that the foreign relations committee has agreed upon a resolution declaring the purposes of the United States not to be involved in European complications by its acquiescence in the treaty, has done much to remove opposition, and it is even predicted that the resolution of ratification will be adopted after a few senators will have had opportunity briefly to explain their positions. Considerable time will probably be spent by the senate in executive session in considering nominations to be reported from the various committees.

Among these are a number of cabinet offices.

There is already talk of adjournment for the Christmas holidays, and the prospect is that it will occur about the 20th instant, and that the holidays will continue until January 7th.

The church and state separation law, which was passed by the French parliament a year ago, to go into effect in Paris December 11th, will be enforced in the various departments on December 12th and 13th. The French government is facing the situation with firmness and calmness, though the prospect of the religious crisis becoming acute has been augmented by an apparently authoritative announcement in the Croix, the clerical organ, that the pope forbids Catholics to abide by the public meeting law of 1881, under which the government proposes that religious services shall be held in the future.

The annual meeting of the National League of Baseball clubs will be held in New York, on Tuesday, December 11th, and a meeting of the board of directors will be held at the league's headquarters in New York on the same date. One of the purposes of the meeting will be to elect a president, for which office Harry C. Pullman is again a candidate.

The annual meeting of the American League of Baseball clubs will be held in Chicago on Wednesday.

and inheritances will be discussed by Andrew Carnegie, President Eliot of Harvard, Oscar Straus and Samuel Gompers. Government by injunction will be discussed by John Mitchell, Seth Low and others. Child labor will be considered also.

The trial of the charges against the packing companies indicted for alleged combination will begin in Chicago on Monday.

"The Japanese question as affecting San Francisco," will be the subject of an address by Congressman Julius Kahn, of California, at a dinner of the New York Credit Men's association in New York on Tuesday evening.

Sentence is to be imposed upon Chester E. Gillette, for the murder of Grace Brown at Herkimer, N. Y., Monday morning.

An investigation by the New York State Democratic committee of the conduct of State Senator Patrick McCarron, of Brooklyn, who is accused of opposing William R. Hearst's candidacy for governor in the last state campaign, will be resumed in New York on Thursday.

## FOLKS' ULTIMATUM TO TWO COMPANIES

Must Refund to Stockholders Insurance Money Spent for Electioneering Purposes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 9.—State Commission of Insurance Folk today sent telegrams to the Mutual Life and the New York Life insurance companies, giving them ten days in which to refund certain amounts of policyholders' money. The Mutual, he charges, has used several thousand dollars as compensation and expenses for agents to electioneer for the administration ticket, and cites the evidence. The New York Life officials are given ten days in which to have in its treasury money spent for printing and circulating 300,000 administration ballots.

## FOREST HOME CREW ARRIVES AT TACOMA

SEATTLE, Dec. 9.—The choicer Forest Home reached Port Townsend this evening, bringing the crew of the bark Sea Witch, which was almost totally wrecked in the gale of last Thursday. The vessel sprang a leak and was soon water-logged and in danger of going to pieces. She flew distress signals, which were seen by the Forest Home. The Sea Witch was bound from Port Hadlock to San Francisco. The crew of the Sea Witch numbered sixteen, including Mrs. Anderson, wife of the captain.

## WAS ONETIME FILIBUSTERER

Famous Turfman Dies at New Orleans.

Captain "Billy" Williams Had Adventurous Career in Days Before the War.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—Captain "Billy" Williams, the famous aged turfman, died at the St. Charles hotel at 8 o'clock tonight.

Captain Williams was successively a clerk in the California legislative body; a major in the Walker expedition to Nicaragua; and a staff officer of the Confederate army with the rank of captain.

After the close of the civil war, Captain Williams began his active career. He owned several race horses, which attained a national reputation; he was noted for placing big bets, and although generally prosperous, old turf men remember when he was almost reduced to penury.

Williams was born in Richmond, Va., and was about 84 years old.

## CASTRO MOVED IN A LETTER

President of Venezuela Is Now Very Ill.

## ROOSEVELT ANSWERS STORER'S PAMPHLET

Why Former Ambassador to Austria Was Summarily Removed From Office

CORRESPONDENCE GIVEN SHOWS THAT MRS. STORER THRUST HERSELF INTO DIPLOMATIC AFFAIRS TO HER HUSBAND'S UNDOING—IN LETTER TO SECRETARY OF STATE ROOT, PRESIDENT FLATLY DENIES THAT EITHER HE OR FORMER PRESIDENT MCKINLEY EVER AGREED TO URGE POPE TO MAKE ARCHBISHOP IRELAND A CARDINAL—WOMAN'S CRITICISM OF CHOATE AND PORTER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—President Roosevelt made public a long letter addressed to Secretary Root, giving correspondence between the president and former ambassador, Bellamy Storer, at Vienna and Mrs. Storer, in which he says that Storer's refusal to answer his letter and the publication of various private letters justified the ambassador's removal; that Storer's publication of private correspondence was peculiarly ungentlemanly, and that he (the president) had stated with absolute clearness his position, the reason it was impossible for him as president to try to get a position as cardinal for Archbishop of Ireland.

The president says the members of the cabinet should know certain facts which Storer either suppresses or misstates. He says he did not resent the action of the Storer family, but that he was surprised to find that Mrs. Storer was so ready to give her husband a cabinet place, and that she stated that Choate, at London, and General Porter, at Paris, were not proper persons to be ambassadors, suggesting her husband in that connection. The president incorporates a letter that President McKinley had commissioned a gentleman to ask the pope, as "an honor to the country," to appoint Archbishop Ireland as cardinal. Cortelyou says the president never made any such request.

The president declares that Storer's statement that he authorized any such message to be delivered to Pope Pius X is untrue. He says that he never received a letter from Ambassador Storer giving an account of his visit to the Vatican and of the message he purportedly gave the pope on behalf of Roosevelt.

The president's action tonight follows the publication of the "confidential pamphlet" which Storer last week sent to the president, the cabinet and the senate foreign relations committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The White House, Washington, Dec. 2, 1906. "My Dear Mr. Root:—In view of the fact that Bellamy Storer has sent to each member of my cabinet, as well as to myself, a pamphlet under date of November, 1906, purporting to give an account of those relations of his with me, which led up to his removal from the position of ambassador at Vienna, I think it as well that you and the other members of the cabinet should know certain facts which he either suppresses or misstates. As to the necessity for removing him from this position, I suppose there is no need of discussion. An ambassador who refuses to answer the letters of the president cannot remain an ambassador. His statement that an ambassador who was of such a character that he could not answer them, is not a further comment, than to point out that in such cases it was his duty instantly to resign. His publication of the various private letters between his wife and himself and me would furnish any additional justification, were such needed, for his summary separation from the service. He does not give the state department's final letter to him, dated September 10, 1906, which runs as follows:

"Your letter of August 3rd does not require any comment as a whole, but by direction of the president, I answer it as regards one point. You assume that in the letter of December 11th the president wrote you not as an official of the United States, but as a purely personal and private letter, and you state that this letter shows on its face that no answer from you was asked for, suggested or expected.

"It is hard to understand your making such a statement in view of the fact that the letter you quote derives its entire importance from the accompanying letter, which you were asked to read and hand to Mrs. Storer, in which Mrs. Storer was informed that, unless you took certain definite action, your connection with the diplomatic service would be severed. It is of course unnecessary even to allude to any proposition so absurd as that the severance of you from the service would be asked for, not by the president as president, but in his private capacity. The president was anxious to treat both you and Mrs. Storer with the utmost gentleness and consideration, and it seems to him that his end could be accomplished in the way easiest for you by following the course which he actually did follow. The letter to Mrs. Storer, of course, became a part of the matter, of which you were requested to take cognizance. In it Mrs. Storer was asked to fulfill certain conditions, failure to fulfill which would require, she was informed, your severance from the service, which conditions she never fulfilled. You were requested to read this letter and hand it to her. It is difficult to stigmatize merely as folly the proposition that under these conditions the president's letter required no answer.

"I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant."

"ROBERT BACON."  
"Acting Secretary."

It is peculiarly ungentlemanly thing to publish private correspondence. "But, as Mr. Storer, in his extraordinary pamphlet, prints various letters written by himself, by me and by Mrs. Storer, I shall set forth briefly the facts of the case, giving certain letters which are necessary, in order to understand clearly those which he prints.

"I first met the Storers while I was civil service commissioner, and he had come to Washington as congressman. They were then kind and friendly in their relations with me and my family. I retained a lively recollection of this kind and friendly attitude, and because of the affection it inspired, I submitted to conduct from Mr. and Mrs. Storer, to which I would have submitted from no other ambassador and his wife, and I did not resent their actions until it became evident that they were likely to damage American interests.

"Mrs. Storer insisted to me often that their change of career had proved a deadly blow to her husband's career, and that they were suffering for conscience sake. I accepted this statement as true, and it gave me a certain civil feeling, feeling that I ought to do what I could to help them, and be as patient as possible with them.

"Under President McKinley, Mr. Storer was made minister, first to Belgium and then to Spain. About the time of my accession to the vice presidency, I wrote, at President McKinley's request, to Mr. and Mrs. Storer that the president desired me to say that Mr. Storer was ultimately to be made an ambassador. Mr. and Mrs. Storer were greatly interested in receiving the promise of Archbishop Ireland to be a cardinal.

"I had and have a sincere respect and admiration for Archbishop Ireland, a respect and admiration which I have often publicly expressed. The letter from Mr. Storer, which gave with precision my views, both upon Archbishop Ireland and upon the possibility of his being made a cardinal, was in my hands, and I steps which the Storer's asked, and I can add nothing to what these letters themselves show. When they first wrote to me on the subject, I was governor of New York. Not being president myself, and not having thought out with clearness the exact situation, I asked President McKinley whether he could properly do anything to help Archbishop Ireland. He responded that it was not a matter with which he could with propriety interfere, although he expressed himself as having the same high opinion of Archbishop Ireland with the president.

"I further conversed with the president on the subject, either just before or just after my election as vice president, in which he stated what he felt was the proper position—a position with which I absolutely agreed. Following this conversation in 1900, to Mrs. Storer, of November 23, 1900, quoted by Mr. Storer in his pamphlet, I stated with absolute clearness my position and why it was out of the question for the president to try to get Archbishop Ireland made cardinal; and all the letters quoted by Mr. Storer as having been subsequently written by me to him, or to his wife, take precisely the same position. I explained repeatedly that my friendship and admiration for Archbishop Ireland (which is like my friendship and admiration for Bishop Cyprian of the Methodist church, like my friendship and admiration for many clergymen of many denominations—Baptists, Lutherans, Methodists, Congregationalists, Presbyterians and others)—would make me pleased to see any good fortune attend him or any church, but that I could not undertake for his promotion, or indeed, in any way, in the ecclesiastical affairs of any church.

"This was also the position I took in all private conversations, and the assertion that in any private conversation I took an opposite position from that which I was repeatedly expressing in writing, is not only an untruth but an absurd untruth, for I would, of course, not say privately to anyone the opposite of what I was repeatedly writing to that same person. Mr. Storer asserts that he had Mrs. Storer and various other people after conversation with me, put down memoranda as to what they remembered I had said. If such action was taken, it was, of course, similar to that which I have taken, and it shows me, any such memoranda, and it is nonsense to expect to bind me by a memorandum, the existence of which was concealed from me. The Storer's were my guests at the time when, as they assert, they made these memoranda of private conversation with me. As a matter of fact, the statements they allege me to have made were not made, as insofar as what they allege me to have said before and after I wrote to them. Before this, in this connection, I call your attention to the following statement issued from the White House, November 9, 1906, eleven days before the Storer pamphlet was received by me, or that I had any knowledge whatever of it.

"For many years it has been the invariable practice never to attempt to quote a private conversation with the president. It has been found, that as

a matter of fact, the man who quotes such a conversation, usually misquotes it, whether consciously or unconsciously, and such an alleged conversation is under no circumstances to be held as calling for either explanation or denial by the president. He is responsible for what he himself says in public; for what he writes or for what he explicitly authorizes the proper government officials to state in his behalf."

"Mrs. Storer wrote me with great freedom, and sometimes it was difficult to know quite how to answer her. Both she and Mr. Storer continually made attacks upon all sorts of people, especially dignitaries of her own church. At one time, she wrote me with great bitterness against the Protestant missionaries who were being sent to the Philippines, at the same time requesting me to champion Archbishop Ireland because he had been loyal to the United States during the war with Spain, which she asserted, was not true as to another Catholic archbishop, whom she named. While I was not ways reluctant to write in a way that would hurt the feelings of either of the Storer's, on this occasion I thought it necessary to write just what my position was, and accordingly I replied as follows:

"May 17, 1900. My Dear Mrs. Storer:—Your letter of the 4th has just come to hand, also of the 6th. I am very, very fond of you, and that is the reason that your letters put me in a quandary. You want me to do all kinds of things that I cannot possibly do and that I ought not to do, and you say things which I do not want to contradict, and yet it makes me feel very hypocritical, if I seem to acquiesce in them. You must remember that there are many people who feel about their religion just as you feel about yours. They can no more understand your turning Catholic than you can understand Catholics turning Protestant. Some of the best people I have ever met were Protestants, who had originally been Catholics. I cannot stop, and I cannot urge the stopping of missionaries going anywhere they choose. I emphatically feel, as I have always told you, that the chance for bettering the souls of inhabitants of the trust islands, lies in bringing them to the standard of American Catholicism. The worst thing that could happen, both for them and the Catholic church, would be for the Catholic church to champion the inequities that have undoubtedly been committed, not only by lay but by clerical would-be leaders in the Philippines and elsewhere.

"One incident which I actually can put on paper came to my personal knowledge in connection with a Catholic ecclesiastic in Cuba, who was for a character so revolting and brutal that it made one feel that the whole hierarchy in the island needed drastic reformation. Now, I very earnestly wish that Archbishop Ireland, and those who are most advanced among our Catholic priests—men like the Paulist fathers, for instance—should be given a free hand in these islands, and should be advanced in every way, but you must remember how hampered I am in writing, from the fact that I do not like to see any one admit to a moment the right of a foreign potentate to interfere in American public policy. For instance, you speak of the pope being angry with Archbishop Ireland, for not stopping the war with Spain. As far as I am concerned, I would regard an imperious any European, whether pope, Kaiser, czar or prince, daring to be angry with any American, because of his action or inaction as regards any question between American and outside nations. No proposition of this kind should be admitted for one moment by any man, clerical or lay.

"Bishop, archbishop, priest or civilian, was in any way, guilty of treasonable practices with Spain during our war, he should be shot or hung, and it is an outrage on justice that he should be at large. But I cannot write in any way that will seem to defend a man for not avoiding war with Spain, for I cannot recognize for a single moment, the right of any European to so much as think that there is need of defense or excuse in such a case.

"As you know, I always treat Catholics and Protestants exactly alike, as I do of native American, German, Irish or any other kind of people. Any discrimination for or against a man because of his creed or nationality, strikes me as an infamy. Men like Bishop Keane, like the late Father Cassey, like Father Bedford, the parish priest of my own town of Oyster Bay and like scores of other priests, whom I could name, are entitled to receive the same measure of affectionate respect and loyal support that I have given men like Philip Brooks, like Mr. Devine and like so very many other Protestant clergymen, whom I could name. Moreover, my dear Mrs. Storer, whatever I could do for you and Bellamy would be done, but I simply do not see how I can do anything in this particular matter.

"With great respect,  
"Very sincerely yours,  
(Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT"

## Wanted Storer Promoted.

"As soon as I was president, I began to receive letters from Mrs. Storer asking for the promotion of Mr. Storer, and letters from both of them complaining that the work in Madrid was unpromising and complaining also of the character and standing of various people in the public service. On September 22, 1901, eight days after President McKinley's death, Mrs. Storer wrote me, urging that I should appoint Mr. Storer to the cabinet and specifying as a desirable place the war department, of which you were the head, the letter running: 'Please give him either the navy or war. I pray that Bellamy, who so richly deserves it, shall have a chance for honorable service at home, to his country.'

"When I explained that I did not intend to remove any one or make any changes in the cabinet at the time, she wrote me on October 17th suggesting the embassy at London and Paris as fit places for her husband, and stating that Choate and General Porter were not proper persons to be ambassadors. In view of the intense indignation of Mr. and Mrs. Storer at his being removed from office now, there is a certain element of the comic in their attempt thus to get me to remove either you or Mr. Choate, or Mr. Porter, for the purpose of giving Mr. Storer either a cabinet position or the embassy in England or France. I received many letters of the general tenor of those mentioned, commencing their harshness and services, and exulting. As Mr. Storer, in his pamphlet, quotes a letter of November 24th from me, marked 'Personal,' in which I told his wife that he should be made special ambassador at the marriage of the king of Spain, alleging that this was a fresh mark of my approval of his conduct, I may mention that the letter containing this statement on my part, was in answer to one from Mrs. Storer, in which she begged for the appointment of her husband, her letter running in part, as follows: 'Please send me to Madrid, as special envoy to the wedding. It would be very appropriate, and I would love it.'

"It is hard to find the exact words in which to criticize Mr. Storer's effort to twist the meaning of my granting such a request, couched in such a style.

No Verbal Message.  
"There remains for me to discuss but one matter, and that is Mr. Storer's assertion in his pamphlet that although in my letters I repeatedly refused to make the pope to promote Archbishop Ireland to be a cardinal, I nevertheless gave a verbal message communicating him to make the request on my behalf."

(Continued on Page 7.)

## FIGURES SHOW PROSPERITY

Bank Clearings of San Francisco Greater Than Ever.

Chamber of Commerce Issues a Bulletin in Answer to Many Inquiries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—In response to inquiries as to commercial conditions in this city, the Chamber of Commerce has issued a bulletin which shows that the total bank clearings for the year ending October 31st were \$1,576,447,760. For the corresponding period last year they were \$1,407,213,370. The total for October, 1906, is the largest for any month in the history of the city, being \$200,898,700.

Sales of real estate were \$30,749,858. During the first six months of 1906 2340 mortgages were recorded, representing a value of \$18,700,000.

During the same period there were 1739 releases, representing \$10,060,960. The total exports for nine months ending September 30, 1906, were \$31,731,004; imports, \$33,762,515.

## WOUNDED MAN STILL LINGERS

Change for the Worse Occurred During Day.

Woman Who Shot Former U. S. Senator Brown Is Hysterical.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Former United States Senator Arthur Brown of Utah, who was shot by Mrs. Anna Bradley of Salt Lake City in his apartment at the Hotel Raleigh yesterday afternoon, tonight lies in a critical condition at the Emergency hospital. Doctors announced tonight that he has a chance of recovery, but his friends admit that there has been a change for the worse during the day, and thought his recovery extremely doubtful. There are symptoms of peritonitis, which the physicians fear may lead to blood poisoning.

Mrs. Bradley was taken from the first precinct police station to the house of detention at 9 o'clock this morning. She was hysterical all day. She made frequent inquiries as to the condition of her victim.

Wanted in Missouri.  
PARIS, Mo., Dec. 9.—Mulla Griggs, arrested at Los Angeles, is wanted here to testify against Hugh B. Mudd, a Monroe City, Mo., saloon keeper, who is charged with enticing the girl away from home.

## AGAIN INTO SALTON SINK

Colorado River Breaks Around Dams Recently Constructed and All Work Is Lost.

OLD BED OF STREAM IS AGAIN EMPTY

Twenty-five Millions of Present Values in Danger—Southern Pacific Must Move Tracks to Higher Levels.

YUMA, Ariz., Dec. 9.—Once more the entire Colorado river is flowing into the Salton sink, and Imperial and Coachella valleys are once more menaced by rising water. The main line of the Southern Pacific must again be moved to higher ground, unless the water can be brought under control. A thousand people in Salton basin must leave their homes, including a quarter of a million acres of farming land. The Southern Pacific must build 200 miles of new main line, and irrigation about Yuma must be abandoned. The government Laguna dam irrigation project may become an impossibility. At a conservative estimate, not less than \$25,000,000 of present values are at stake upon the success of the efforts to close the break.

What is known as the Hind dam was thrown across the new channel, and an earth dike was built up parallel to the river for ten miles. Three days ago water found its way through both dikes. Flooding was serious, but was not considered critical until last night, when the water developed a distinct channel, and this morning disclosed the fact that the entire river had found its way around Hind dam into the channel from which it was just barred. The dam itself is uninjured.

When the water was turned into the new channel last night, the steamer Searchlight, on the Colorado below the break, was stranded two miles from the water. It is believed here that the Southern Pacific will immediately order the construction of fifty miles of road around the Salton Sea about fifty feet above the present grade.

## MEXICAN MINE BRINGS BIG PRICE

New York and Paris Syndicate Pays Three Million in Gold for One.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 9.—News was received today of the consummation of the sale of two of the most famous gold and silver mining properties in the state of Sonora, Las Chichas, a famous producer, has been sold to a New York and Paris syndicate for 600,000 pesos (\$3,000,000 gold).

This is said to be the largest price ever paid for a mine in northern Mexico.

The Dedicator mine in the same district, one of the most famous of the Antigua group, has been sold to Dr. F. O. Pease of Chicago and his associates. The price paid is not known here.

## DEMENTED COAL MINER KILLS TWO IN CAR

JACKSON, O., Dec. 9.—Elmer McNeil, a demented coal miner, armed with two revolvers, began shooting today in a crowded trolley car leaving the city for Weston. He instantly killed Harry White, mortally wounded J. D. Vanatta of Newark, Ohio, and severely wounded J. E. Kinnison, superintendent of the public schools of this city. McNeil was fatally shot by citizens.

## KRUPP COMPANY INCREASES STOCK

ESSEN, Prussia, Dec. 9.—The Krupp company has decided to increase its capital stock by \$5,000,000 and to erect a new building to cost about \$15,000,000. All the new issue of stock is to remain in the Krupp family. One million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the new issue will be placed in reserve.

Death of an Actress.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Sylvia Guerrish, once a popular actress, died Saturday night in her home at Morris Heights of heart trouble. Miss Guerrish, of Mrs. Hilton as she was known in private life, had been ill for several months. Miss Guerrish was born in a mining camp in the Yosemite valley, California.

Another Reign of Terror.  
ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—The extreme section of the revolutionists has resolved to make attempts on the lives of exalted personages.

Persians Demand Constitution.  
TEHRAN, Dec. 9.—The condition of Persia is no worse today. Parliament has demanded an immediate answer from the government as to whether the Constitution is to be signed or not.



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## THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

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## UNDIPLOMATIC DIPLOMACY

President Roosevelt is too sensitive to personal criticism; he confuses his personal dignity with the dignity of the nation. Hence his pronouncements this morning, publicly demolishing Bellamy Storer and his wife. Storer is, of course, not the first public man who has suffered the consequences of having a fool for a wife. And when Mrs. Storer insisted on poking her nose into the business of the United States and the intrigues of the Vatican, naturally her husband had to quit the diplomatic service. The other alternative, of keeping his wife silent, need not be considered. So far, there can be no defense of Storer's position, even on his own version of the facts, and his removal from office was absolutely justified. But if only the interests of the United States had been involved, that removal would have been accomplished in the usual manner, in accordance with those interests. The spectacular manner of the removal was due solely to the fact that the personal dignity of Theodore Roosevelt was also involved. Mrs. Storer had been indiscreet, in compromising the position of the United States; therefore her husband must be relegated to a private station, where her indiscretions would cease to be of public importance. But Mrs. Storer had also been personally disloyal to Theodore Roosevelt; therefore her husband must be kicked out of office, in the most summary and offensive manner possible. Now comes Storer, and in defense indulges in highly personal attacks on the veracity of Theodore Roosevelt. Therefore President Roosevelt comes back with a reply equally personal, in which he calls Storer every variegated variety of liar, and cites evidence to prove it. So we have, from entirely personal motives, the unifying spectacle of the president of the United States bantering epithets with his former ambassador, and dragging the most intimate personal confidences into the public glare. Charges of the violation of personal friendship and the obligations of hospitality are given more importance, in this semi-official public document, than charges of public dereliction. The whole publication is an exhibition of bad temper and personal pique, at least as indiscreet as the worst of the indiscretions charged against Mr. Storer or his wife. We venture the estimate that this letter of President Roosevelt will be tantamount to the most undiplomatic utterance in all the annals of diplomacy.

## FRANCE AND THE POPE.

It is much to be feared that Pope Pius X is a "santo" and not a statesman. Religiously, his position of absolute opposition to the new French laws may be absolutely consistent. The Church has certain theories of its relation to the nations, one of which is that this relation is changeless. Within the sphere of religion, that theory may be adhered to, regardless of the facts. But in the sphere of politics, facts are stubborn things that popes or theories. The Church has recognized this, under past popes, and has submitted, in Mexico, for instance, to the complete separation of church and state, and the secularization of church lands, and the commutation of their value into a fixed subsidy. It would be good politics for it to submit also in France, to a law putting the civil functions of the church in the hands of civil functionaries, and treating it, in the religious functions, as a private, unincorporated corporation. The Pope has no power to prevent the accomplishment of this result; the church will be no worse off when it is done, than it already is in many other countries, and the only thing that is gained is to court persecution. To the "santo," the man of holy zeal, fired with the motto, "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church," persecution and suffering may seem desirable. But to the statesman, they are precisely the last thing to be risked. It is the tradition of the church that its pontiffs shall be both statesmen and saints. Human nature, however, is fallible, and this ideal has not always been attained. Some popes have been statesmen, some saints, some both, and some neither. We fear that Pius X has more sanctity than diplomacy.

Admiral Dewey says we need young commanders in the navy, and therefore advocates early retirement. Admiral Dewey forgets. He owes his glory and we owe him to the fact that the age limit was 62. He was just short of that when he won the battle of Manila Bay. The navy needs young commanders, but it needs most of all good commanders, and when it gets one it needs to keep him. It is of not the slightest public importance that a mediocre officer, who never attained that rank, and if he does attain it, the important thing is to retire him out of it as soon as possible. But it is very important that capable officers should receive rapid promotion, and, having attained responsible rank, should be kept there. This may be "favoritism," but it is the rule of life, and is the only basis of efficiency. Naval officers may have equal education and equal experience, but nature did not make them equal men. The government must be able to recognize this natural inequality of personal capacity, if it is to get the most efficient service.

## GRAND JURY REFORMS.

The San Francisco Bar Association proposes to take up the question of revising the grand jury laws. The immediate occasion, of course, is the absurd technicality of the wrangles by which Schmitz and Roef are trying to escape trial. It is recognized that the panel of the grand jury should be challenged when drawn, or not at all, and that any one accused by a grand jury should be compelled to stand trial on the charge. The present law permits all sorts of technical obstacles to be interposed, after the indictment, and is not at all clear, even as to these technicalities.

While they are about it, there are other features of the law to be inquired into. For one thing, it was brought out, by a recent experience of the lieutenant, that there is no law protecting the secrets of the grand jury. The secrets of individual jurors, and of individual witnesses, are protected. No grand juror may reveal what he or any other juror said, how any juror voted, or to what any witness testified. But what was said and done, to the fullest possible extent, provided the individuals are protected, may be fully revealed. This aspect of the law is not generally known. It should either be made clear, in accordance with this policy of protecting the individual but not the jury and its proceedings, or else it should be definitely and unambiguously extended to cover these points.

Possibly, though, the present misdemeanor law does serve one useful purpose. It gives indicted criminals a chance to delay, going to jail by confessing moral guilt. They may get to jail eventually, anyway, and meantime the public mind is cleared, and the first, of any apprehension that an innocent man may be persecuted. A man charged with crime, especially with public corruption, who seeks to evade trial, is guilty. He may not have violated any specific law, and he may be certain of final acquittal. But, on a question of honor, the man who seeks to evade punishment at the court of law by pleading guilty at the court of honor, has already surrendered his own honor.

Californians will do well to mitigate their gloom over the melting of the glucose trust for half a million dollars for selling glucose candy in Pennsylvania. The crime was not in selling glucose. Glucose is good and wholesome; and makes good candy, in combination with sugar. The most that can be demanded is that it be properly labeled and sold for what it is. The crime was not in the glucose, but in the sulphurous acid which, as marketed, it contained. But our California bleached fruits, Valencia raisins, evaporated apples and peaches, even our white wines, also contain sulphurous acid. We are in the same boat with the glucose trust, and may run equally afoul of the Pennsylvania laws. So let us moderate our joy at the glucose trust's loss, until we learn whether we are to be companions in like misfortune.

## STORER, LIKE VILLAIN IN PLAY, SAYS, AHA!

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—Bellamy Storer, upon being shown the Associated Press report, with reference to what President Roosevelt wrote, regarding the correspondence between the president and Storer with an expression of surprise, said: "Aha! I understand, I understand."

Storer was asked: "Do you care to make a statement?" He replied: "No, I have nothing to say at this time."

## SENATOR BROWN SINKING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—It is announced at the Emergency hospital at 315, at 10 o'clock this morning, that Senator Brown of Utah, is sinking. His friends do not believe he can live beyond forty-eight hours.

## MOTORING IN NEW YORK

"During the year 1905 only one garage was erected in New York city, at a cost of \$25,000, and even at that it was almost universally looked upon as a reckless experiment at the time," says the Motor World. "During 1904 only three small private garages were built, at an aggregate cost of \$30,000. Last year eighteen garages were erected in this city, practically all of them within a small radius of what has now come to be regarded as the permanent automobile center of the city. Their total cost was \$1,287,500. One of these structures cost \$350,000, one \$200,000, and two of them \$150,000, the remainder ranged in cost from \$40,000 to \$80,000. In the nine months of 1906 that have already elapsed no less than \$1,343,500 has been expended for the same purpose, these figures being exclusive of the value of the land. Several costing in excess of \$100,000 and a few over \$200,000 are included in these figures, which also embrace what will undoubtedly be the largest garage structure in the world, now being erected at the northeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-fourth street, at a cost of \$1,200,000. It will be six stories in height, and will have close to 200,000 square feet of space on each floor and the very latest advances in the way of fireproof construction, as well as in affording facilities for the easy handling and storage of cars. But three years ago the car had to come to a halt on the sidewalk, have its gasoline tank emptied, and then be pushed in by hand, so stringent were the insurance regulations regarding the storage of cars. Many of these new buildings are leased at yearly rentals in excess of \$20,000, while some of them approach \$30,000. Less than two years ago the Avenue de la Grande Armee in Paris was considered to be the greatest of all automobile rows, but Broadway, between Forty-second and Seventy-second streets now eclipses it."

## KITTENS GIVEN TO PRESIDENT

Woman Attempts Suicide By Chloroform Route.

Describes Herself as Magazine Writer and Relative of Roosevelt.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Lulu Graves, 35 years old, and who describes herself as a magazine writer, was removed to a hospital tonight suffering from chloroform poisoning. Her condition was said to be critical.

There is some doubt as to the identity of the woman, who for a month past has occupied an apartment on Lexington avenue. The police believe her to be the "Mrs. Grover" who just prior to the Roosevelt-Langworth wedding was asked to leave the White House, and who later attempted to see the president at the White House.

A physician, who was summoned, was making a hasty examination when the woman recovered her senses and said: "Let me alone, I wish to die. There is no one to blame."

When the police visited the house, they found on a table in the parlor two letters, one sealed and the other open. The sealed letter read in part as follows: "Saturday night, Dec. 8th. To the corner of the first police officer who finds my body here: I beg of you to telephone to President Roosevelt. He will have my body cremated. I have written to him; have made my will, and all I have is his. He will have everything attended to just as I wish it to be right. He knows where to find everything."

"Please do not let my poor kittens be frightened. President Roosevelt will take them as soon as he receives my letter mailed to him tonight. Please let them stay here until then."

At the hospital a charge of attempted suicide was made against Mrs. Grover. When asked as to who should be notified in the event of her death, she replied: "There is only one person and that is my relative, President Roosevelt."

When she was asked if she had been ordered out of the White House and was questioned at Oyster Bay by secret service agents, she replied, "No, that is not so. I never was arrested. As to my being in Washington at the time of the Roosevelt-Langworth wedding, that is also false."

## TOO MUCH TECHNIQUE

Rosenthal is one of the two or three most complete masters of the technique of the piano now living. His command of the mechanism of his instrument is amazing, neuro-muscular, almost incredible; the ear refuses, at times, to credit the fact that the mere human fingers and wrists are accomplishing what they seem to be accomplishing. Mr. Rosenthal is almost as infallible, as sure and precise and imperturbable and unerring as one of those marvelous piano playing machines that amaze the modern world. This is not to say that he has not much besides; for he commands, at times, a lovely quality of tone color, and he plays often with tenderness, dignity and repose though not with impeccable taste.

But Mr. Rosenthal is capable—and this illustrates the point that one would make of butchering a charming and inoffensive little waltz of Chopin's (the one in D flat which is played daily by several million school girls throughout the civilized world) to make a pianistic holiday. He has accomplished this notable end by tricking out the gracious and unpretentious little melody with every variety of vulgar, pianistic ornament that his ingenuity could suggest.

The result is, of course, that Chopin is quite buried out of sight—smothered in cheap embroidery and made ugly by rouge and patchwork. It is an astounding achievement—an achievement that causes many persons who should know better to sit up very straight in their seats and applaud hysterically when it is done, but from the point of view of any who owns to the most rudimentary sense of artistic rectitude the thing is atrocious. It betrays an incurable flaw in the artistic constitution of its perpetrator; it is an unmistakable index of the quality of mind and taste which made possible its accomplishment, and it vitates and renders ludicrous any pretensions which its author chooses to make on the score of musical taste and appreciation.

It cannot be too positively asserted nor too inflexibly reiterated that no sincere and sensitive and scrupulous artist could possibly be guilty of exploiting such a barbarism, much less of being responsible for its existence. Mr. Rosenthal has played the piece for years, and will doubtless continue to do so as long as he finds it profitable, but there is a certain consolation in the fact that he is probably the only pianist in the world who can so perform it as to make its marvellous vulgarity completely apparent.—Lawrence Gilman, in Harper's Weekly.

## Valuable Pearls.

The trouble with the French Museum is having with the famous "Monsieur Thiers' pearl necklace," a legacy of Premier Thiers to the French republic that is dying for want of a wearer, calls attention to the pearl wealth owned by the queens of Europe.

The most valuable gems of this kind are believed to be owned by the beautiful Crown Princess of Greece, who has about \$75,000 worth of them wears them not only on public occasions, but in the home and whenever she is seen out driving or in the parks.

The popular Grand Duchess Marie Paulovna of Russia comes next, and her pearl collection represents a fortune of \$50,000. In her case, also, there is no danger that they will "die" for want of feeling the warmth of a fair neck and bosom. She wears them daily and with charming grace. Next in the form of small pearls are the Queen of England and the Queen of Italy, and the German Kaiserin comes next in order in the possession of costly pearls.

## HOW KNIGHTS WEAR THE GARTER

King Haakon's recent investiture with the Order of the Garter has served to recall attention to the fact that its knights are supposed to wear the badge of "George" of the order at all times and places. The "George" consists of the figure of St. George on horseback, in the act of overcoming the dragon, and is of gold and enamel. The late prince consort, who was a most conventional man, was never without it, and even when wearing a frock coat (which in America was invested with his name, viz., "the Prince Albert") would wear the blue ribbon of the order over his shirt and underneath his waistcoat, from the edge of which the blue of color was occasionally apparent.

Kaiser Frederick was equally strict in his observance of the statutes of the order, which he had solemnly sworn to obey, and used to wear the smaller "George" at one end of his watch chain on ordinary occasions, of course without the ribbon. In fact, he was never without it. The grandfather of the present Duke of Abercorn, even more punctilious, made a point of wearing the badge of the order, blue ribbon and all, even when going out shooting and hunting, while the eccentric seventh Duke of Bedford, who was terribly skinny, used to wear not only his "George," but even the actual garter, on all occasions, the garter being buckled on his left leg, below the knee, over his trousers, in a most peculiar fashion, in daytime. At night, for dinner, he, of course, cut a less extravagant figure by wearing knee breeches with his garter.

A curious piece of etiquette requires that when knights of the Garter dine at one another's houses they should always wear the star and ribbon of the order, and, of course, those who possess the order are always required to do so when dining with English royalty. The king is very particular about this, and more than one absent-minded peer has been taken to task by his sovereign for having omitted to comply with this requirement.

## OKLAHOMA MAY HAVE RED SENATOR

There is a good deal of speculation all over the new state as to what effect might be gained for Oklahoma if an Indian were sent to the United States senate. It is not understood here and now that the Indians are not eating much of the Indian in politics. He is too few and too inefficient. But as an individual many an exception may be found. Some of the strongest men in the "Tribal Territories" are Indians, full and three-quarter blood.

Of the type mentioned there are half a dozen who have an immense interest in the political game now being played. At least three of them would willingly go to the senate, and one of the three would make a fine impression and bring about much fine advertising for the new state of Oklahoma.

Three are Charles D. Carter, young man of Ardmore, who owns 12,000 acres of fine land and a lot of town property; Chief McCurtain and Chief Pleasant Porter. McCurtain is a giant, full-blooded Choctaw, Porter is a big Creek, well-known in St. Louis.

McCurtain is one of the notable native orators, preferring to speak in the Indian tongue, although he introduced Bryn at South McAlester last month in well-learned English. Chief Porter, who spends much of his time in St. Louis and Chicago, makes a fine speech in English. He is something of a philosopher, neither he nor McCurtain admits that he is in the field as a candidate.

Charles Carter, the Ardmore man, said the other day that he was not a candidate, but his friends insist that he will be in the race at the finish, and he himself smilingly says that if the lightning comes his way he will not be found doling.

## 1,486,777 NICKELS IN A DAY

The combined elevated and underground system of the Interborough Rapid Transit company took in 1,486,777 nickels on Monday and established a new record for the heaviest day of traffic. More passengers were carried than ever before in the history of the combined or separate companies.

If the company were to turn the receipts for that day over to one of its faithful daily patrons, that man could ride twice a day in the subway, seven days in the week, for 2036.6 years, and still have 430 rides or so coming to him. It is awful to think of this, but he could ride during that time, but he could be well on his way to the sun were he bound in that direction out into the firmament.

The income for the day to the company was more than \$74,000. The passengers carried on the elevated lines not only exceeded the high record for last year, but passed the record for 1904, which has been the banner year thus far, showing that it has not only regained the traffic originally lost to the Subway but is now carrying larger crowds than ever.

The elevated lines carried 817,143 passengers, an increase of 82,235 over the corresponding day last year, a gain over the best day in 1904. The Subway carried 669,634 passengers, which is an increase of 83,324 passengers over the corresponding day of last year.

On this business of one day the total revenue of the Manhattan lines and the Subway shows an increase of \$53,742.92 over the corresponding day of last year.—New York Times.

## Lord Curzon's New Residence.

Lord Curzon has taken a lease of The Priory at Reigate from January next. On his return from Chicago he will take up his residence there, when his three little girls will stay with Captain Grevel while he is on the tour for the summer months.

Lady Henry Somerset is the present owner of The Priory, which was an Augustinian monastery in the thirteenth century. The structure is very handsome, and the most notable internal feature is a finely designed and elaborately carved chimney piece in the hall, which Evelyn in his diary asserts was taken from the Manor House of Henry VIII at Blitchington.

There are seventy-six acres of grounds surrounding the house, and the lawns and gardens are planted with some fine old oak trees.

James I. When Duke of York resided at The Priory for several summers.—London Chronicle.

When you have stimulants prescribed for being ill, it seems sort of short-sighted to get well.

## HUGE COAL BILLS FOR LOCOMOTIVES

The bill for locomotive fuel is the largest item of expense for materials incurred by railroads, and it averages about 15 per cent of the total operating expense. The annual reports of railroads, which are now coming out, give a few figures relating to fuel which help in forming an idea of the enormous consumption of coal by railroads in the year covered.

Thus the report of the Rock Island system for the year ended with June, 1906, when it operated 1257 locomotives, shows that the cost of fuel was nearly \$5,000,000. On the Chicago and Northwestern for the same period, when it operated 1342 locomotives the cost of fuel for them was \$5,362,000.

The interstate commerce commission statistics for the year 1904 show that the locomotive fuel bill for all the railroads in the United States amounted to \$150,000,000. If we take the average cost at \$1.50 per ton, which is probably high for the whole country, this would represent a consumption of 100,000,000 tons of coal. The number of locomotives owned by railroads in the year 1904 was 40,885, and assuming 8 per cent of these to be in the shop under repairs, there remain 37,508 engines in service, and this number, divided into 106,000,000 tons, gives 2820 tons as the average consumption of coal per engine year.

Coming now to something more definite, for a single road we find from the annual report of the Union Pacific for the year ended with June, 1905, that it paid for its coal \$3,394,358, and that the average cost per ton was \$1.75, so that the coal consumed by locomotives on that line amounted to 1,928,626 tons. The number of locomotives then owned was 835, from which we deduct 8 per cent, leaving 767 in active service; this figure, divided into the tons as given, shows an average consumption per engine year of 2515 tons.

In the Chicago and Alton annual report for the year ended with June, 1906, we find the coal bill was \$754,000, and the average cost per ton was \$1.20, which corresponds to a consumption of 628,300 tons. The total engine equipment of 230, less 8 per cent, leaves 211 in active service, divided into the tons, shows a consumption of 2730 tons of coal per engine year. In the Lehigh Valley report for the same year there is a statement showing that the locomotives on that road made an average of 34,921 miles per year, and that the coal consumption per engine mile was 152.4 pounds. The product of these two figures gives 5,321,960 pounds, or 2668 tons per engine year. This figure lies between those obtained for the Alton and the Union Pacific, and we may infer that the average consumption of coal by locomotives on roads having modern equipment is probably about 2500 tons per year.—Railway Age.

## HUGE BANK DIVIDENDS

Payment this week of a 400 per cent dividend by the Chase National Bank gives interest to the manner of paying huge dividends by banks whose stock is closely held. Under the law, a national bank can only declare a cash dividend. In cases where a large dividend is declared, therefore, with the idea that most, if not all, of the additional amount shall be taken in new stock, the stockholders have virtually to subscribe for a large portion, if not all, of the proposed issue in advance. With a closely held bank this affair is an easy matter.

When the First National increased its capitalization six years ago from \$150,000 to \$1,000,000, and declared its famous 1950 per cent dividend, the institution had scarcely twenty-five shareholders. They were eager to subscribe for the additional stock and invested a large share of their dividend that way, although an actual cash distribution had to be made. The same process was followed in the case of the Chase National, which has scarcely more than fifty shareholders. That institution is also controlled by First National interests. Both these banks are controlled by a small group of very rich men, of which George F. Baker and James J. Hill are the central figures.

The Chase has only eight directors, three of whom are officers, and the First National twelve directors, of whom four are officers. Virtually all of the \$600,000 new stock authorized a fortnight ago by the Chase National bank, when it declared a 900 per cent dividend, went to its forty or fifty shareholders.—Washington Post.

## Woman's Vote in Colorado.

"I believe that if the question of woman suffrage were put to a vote of the women of Colorado the vast majority would vote it down," said George B. Denman, a prominent ranch owner who lives in Denver, at the Raleigh last evening. "The women themselves really take very little personal interest and vote generally as their husbands and brothers do. Perhaps I should not say this, because when the fight against the late Senator Wolcott was on, it was the women of Colorado who literally kept him from the senate, and a great many of them are now in the ranks of the city materially assisted in putting the Methodist minister in the governor's chair."—Washington Post.

## Mormon Temple in New York.

Brigham Roberts, Mormon elder, barred from congress seven years ago, and George Albert Smith, one of the twelve apostles of the church and cousin of its head, have been here inspecting the Cleveland mission.

"The policy of the church recently has changed," said Roberts. "We no longer encourage converts to come to Utah. We want them to stay in their homes, if ridicule for their faith does not make their lives unbearable."

"Cleveland is a liberal minded city. We intend to found a temple here soon, and also in New York. Our religion will spread all over the country. This is the promised land. The whole country is destined to be Mormon."—New York American.

## WARNERS'

1929-31 Mariposa St., Fresno, Cal.  
Attention is respectfully invited to the collection of articles imported and collected this season from the various markets of this country and Europe. We call your especial attention to our Silverware Department. This includes:

X Novelties in Sterling Silver for the table and for personal use suitable for Christmas or wedding gifts.

X An assortment of English Plated Ware patterned after some of the best antique designs and consisting of platters, vegetable dishes, serving trays, pudding dishes, candle sticks.

X Novelties in Gorham leather goods, silver mounted.

X As the assortment of these goods is now complete, it is suggested that an early inspection may enable you to make satisfactory selections of gifts for future requirements of Christmas and the holiday season.

## Japanese Store

## CLOSING OUT SALE

Entire stock of Japanese goods sold at great sacrifice. Fixtures for sale. Proprietor going back to Japan.

## THE OSAKA BAZAAR

2019 MARIPOSA STREET  
ONLY JAPANESE STORE IN FRESNO

## THE LARGEST TREES IN THE WORLD

Are in Fresno Co., reached by the Kings River S. and T. Co.'s Stage from Sanger. Take 6 p. m. train from Fresno, stages leave Sanger daily. Fare \$11, round trip, including trip to the Converse Basin saw mills, the most scenic trip in California; the gateway to the wonderful Kings River Canyon. R. M. GALLAGHER, MGR. P. R. S. and T. Co., SANGER.

## PESSIMISM OUR MENACE

From the New York Times.  
"An expression that is annoying to me is, 'In these degenerate days,' remarked Dr. Carroll D. Wright in a lecture yesterday morning to the League for Political Education at the Hudson theater. Dr. Wright was for many years at the head of the United States department of labor at Washington. He is now president of Clark college, Worcester, Mass. 'The Public Conscience' was the subject of his address. He said in part:

"One sees that expression, 'In these degenerate days,' often than any other in the press; one hears it often than any other from the pulpit. One would think to hear them that society is on the verge of ruin. Well, it always has been so. Every page in history repeats that expression about 'these degenerate days' from time immemorial.

"Six hundred years before Christ, Isaiah regretted that the religion of his day was not that of his forefathers. In Holingshead's 'Chronicles of Conditions in Britain,' 430 years ago, there was a mournful tale of corruption in the trades. Gov. Bradford's journal says there were immoral episodes in the lives of the Pilgrims which for depravity would match anything that yellow journalism can report.

"Moreover, the members of our first congress were in the pay of France. Harvard was supported in some degree by lotteries 100 years ago, and about the same time a New Hampshire minister of the gospel sent \$500 to a judge of one of the courts to buy his decision. Such stories as these may be gathered from every page of history. The muck-rake has been used to the extreme, but it never brings up anything but muck.

"Now, in our times, we are hearing about frauds, corruption growing out of relatives, postoffice scandals, insurance difficulties. We think the United States is about the worst nation on earth. We forget the conditions of other nations. We don't know well enough the conditions of other times. The real menace to society is the pessimism of the time that sees no good in anything.

"We welcome the work of the muck-rake writer who can bring things to the surface truthfully. It is because the public conscience is now more sensitive than at any other time that we applaud the muck-rake attempts along this line. The trouble is, however, that we look at things with inverted vision, and we do not recognize the true perspective. In looking at the corruption of the past they recede with time, and our judgment is warped by the perspective.

"It is as if we were looking at things through the wrong end of a field glass. Statistics have helped to warp our judgment. We are all the time comparing our immensely more perfect statistics with the very crude and imperfect statistics of the past, and our comparisons are as badly warped as the statistics of the past and present. The bare figures of the past and present criminal statistics, one would judge at once that crime is on the increase. A really scientific use of the statistics, however, taking into account how imperfectly we know of the crimes of the past, shows that the opposite conclusion is the proper one.

"The late Senator Hoar, in his 'Autobiography of Seventy Years,' speaks of telling General Garfield, after the Belknap impeachment trial in 1877, that after having looked into the history of the first sixteen years of the government he believed that there had been more corruption than there had been under President Grant. That sort of study led Senator Hoar to say two or three years before his death, 'The world is better today than it was yesterday, it is better today than tomorrow than it is today.' All the facts point to the truth of that statement, and I subscribe to it. A community of criminals would not recognize crime nor seek to punish it."

SOPIA, Bulgaria, Dec. 9.—Owing to the general increase of immigration from Bulgaria to the United States, the government has introduced into the Subrajan an amendment to the passport law, with the object of restricting it.

Reflections of a Bachelor.  
A girl is never interested in a man except when she says she isn't. Probably Delilah cut off Samson's hair because her own was coming out. The only reason her children aren't out-and-out angels, as their mother sees it, is because jealous people won't admit it.

A girl's idea of being kind is to look at a strange man without feeling insulted, and a man's of being good is to get home before 3 o'clock in the morning.

New York Press.

Answers.

**THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN**

**WEATHER**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Forecast: San Joaquin Valley—Cloudy Monday, probably rain; fresh south wind. Temperature, dry bulb 56, wet bulb 50, humidity, per cent 90. Wind, S.E., miles per hour 5. Maximum temperature 58. Minimum temperature 45. Unsettled Monday, probably showers.

**LOCAL BREVITIES.**

Something new—Seeded Prunes in packages at Hollands'. Hammond for bulk garden seed. Fine Photos, Royal Studio, Kern & Main. Auto livery, Ernest Johnson, Main 314.

For Sale—Four feet first-class water rights. P. O. Box 1205. Pay your gas bill on or before the 10th and save 10 to 25 per cent.

When your eyes refuse to work, wear Dr. Keen's glasses. 2030 Mariposa.

Bring your tickets. Big shipment of holiday silverware now in Philadelphia Shoe Store.

The board of managers of the Y. W. O. A. will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the association rooms on I street.

The Young People's City Union will hold their regular monthly business meeting Monday eve., Dec. 10th, 8 p. m., at Y. M. C. A. hall.

The funeral of the late William Jagger will take place at 10 o'clock this morning from the residence, Walnut avenue, in Fresno colony.

While under the influence of drink last evening, G. A. McKinney made a nuisance of himself at the corner of J and Fresno streets and was jailed by Officer Cronkrite.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Baptist church will meet this afternoon, instead of Thursday, at the home of Mrs. Otis Turner, No. 2920 Fresno street. Those having articles for the bazaar are asked to bring them. The ladies are asked to come prepared to sew.

A broken wire caused a false alarm to be turned in at the fire department yesterday afternoon. There were a number of people on the streets when the whistle blew, attracting considerable attention until it was seen that the department did not respond to the alarm.

**PERSONAL MENTION.**

Ralph Perkins of Tulare is registered at the Sequoia.

A. H. Williams of San Francisco is stopping at the Sequoia.

William A. Dorr of Madera is registered at the Grand Central.

O. F. Ketchum is a guest of the Grand Central from Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crawford are guests of the Grand Central from Fowler.

Charles Wilcox of Oakland is a guest of the Sequoia, having stopped off on his way south.

Joe D. Biddle came yesterday from Hanford on a business trip for a few days and is a guest of the Grand Central.

Jack Tarpey and A. B. C. McGilley came down from Raymond yesterday and registered at the Sequoia during their stay in Fresno.

Charles H. Shinn of the forestry service, accompanied by his daughter, was at the Grand Central yesterday. He has just returned from the forestry convention at Sacramento.

Fred Stone, Grant Adams and Fred Hutzler returned on the Owl last night from a hunting trip on the West Side. Each bagged about forty wild-geese and they report that enough birds are left to afford "fine shooting."

**DOCTORS TO ATTEND HEALTH OFFICERS' MEET.**

Dr. A. N. Loper and Dr. G. L. Long leave this morning at 5 o'clock for Stockton to attend the Central California Health Officers' association, which meets there today. This is a new organization and improved sanitary conditions are expected to result from the exchange of ideas of the health officers of the valley. The Fresno physicians will return on the evening train. Dr. Loper goes to represent the City board of health, and Dr. Long as county health officer.

**FUNERAL OF WM. JAGGER**

The funeral of William Jagger, who died at his home in Fresno colony Saturday evening will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the family residence, corner of Jensen and Walnut avenues. Mr. Jagger was born in Bradford, England, in 1828, and in addition to the family here leaves a nephew, Sir Edward Briggs of Little Horton, Bradford.

**Watts' Great Invention**

originated in his watching a tea-kettle and the world has profited by it wonderfully. His genius and energy brought us the steam engine, which has developed beyond the wildest dreams of Watts. The tea-kettle has undergone changes for the better along with all other cooking utensils.

**Aluminum**

is the best of its class, warranted in every particular, and has undergone the severest practical tests at the hands of hundreds of practical housewives. Look over our stock.

**BARRETT-HICKS CO.**

**ITALIAN SWISS WINERY HAS BIG COGNAC ORDER**

Lemoore Dairyman Reaping a Harvest from Milk Cows.

LEMOORE, Dec. 9.—The Italian-Swiss cognac winery in Lemoore has received an order for 20,000 gallons of Madeira cognac and is working on the order at the present time. P. C. Rossi, president of the company, was in this place last week looking after his interests here.

Harry Dawson is planting thirty acres of land to milk peaches and has been busy for some time leveling and ditching the land. He has one of the finest ranches in this part of the county and is always making some improvements on it.

Roy Watson of the Summit Lake country was in town one day last week. He told a friend that he had three cows that were hard to beat. He said in twelve months he cleared \$200 from them and off his 20-acre tract of land he has sold \$1000 worth of products.

A San Francisco creamery has entered into the dairy business in Lemoore. This a great dairy country and the dairymen are reaping a harvest from their milk cows. The price quoted is 42 1/2 cents a pound for butter, fat and some lively times are looked for.

Lemoore is represented in all classes of business but a white laundry. There are several China laundries here, but the greater part of the washing is sent to Hanford. There is some talk of establishing a steam laundry here, and if the plan is carried out there is no doubt that it would be a paying proposition.

Mrs. Upton Apperson of Lathrop is visiting relatives in Lemoore.

J. Dockstader and a crew of men are moving a house from Coalinga and will place it on the ranch of G. B. Chin south of town.

Quite a number of the citizens of this place are having oil burners put in their cooking stoves on account of the high price of wood.

E. A. Eaton returned from Tracy, where he had been on a visit to his parents.

Pete Carrasco, who was defeated by Ed Erlanger for justice of the peace, has been appointed a notary public for Kings county, receiving his papers from Governor Pawde.

Mrs. W. M. Stratton and daughter, Miss Eva, have returned from their visit to Fresno.

Ed Sellers, one of the prosperous young ranchers in this neighborhood, is having a flume built on his ranch near town and making a number of other improvements.

The Lemoore High school boys have organized an athletic club. They will give an entertainment in the near future, the proceeds of which are to be used in buying suits for the track team.

The business men on Heinlen street, in the opera house block, have erected hitching racks along the west side of the street and it is a great convenience for the farmers when they come to town.

Mrs. J. Kutz, Jr., is slowly improving from a sick spell.

C. C. Friend and family have been in Porterville attending the citrus fair.

B. C. Palen of Fresno was in town Thursday.

A. Borillo of Fresno was in this city last week looking after his interests here.

Miss Rose Wilson and Miss Annie Barton of Lemoore are visiting friends in Fresno.

Dr. R. E. Foley of Modesto was in town last week. He is the father of Mrs. J. H. Brothers and came here to visit George Brothers, her son, who is very sick with stomach trouble.

Mrs. Hattie Wagner of Fresno, who had been visiting relatives here, returned home last Thursday.

Miss Julia Enos has returned from her visit to Fresno.

T. Malesani of Madera was visiting his brother in town last week.

Sam Brownstone of Bakersfield is taking Conductor Frey's run on the local passenger train, Mr. Frey being compelled to lay off on account of sickness of his wife.

Miss Pearl McCloskey, teacher in the Lemoore grammar school, is very sick at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stratton on Bush street.

Mrs. L. G. Doeker left for her home in Berkeley Thursday after visiting friends in Lemoore.

Parson Duncan, one of the pioneer settlers of this section of the country, is critically ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. Harris, near town. His son, W. M. Duncan of Point Richmond, came down Sunday evening and is assisting in taking care of his father.

**GUARD PACIFIC COAST PORTS**

Is Purpose of California Congressmen.

Kahn to Introduce a Bill for Expenditure of Five Millions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—"In time of peace prepare for war" is a slogan of the Pacific Coast congressmen. They say that there may be no danger of war now with Japan, but they declare that this is a world power and that it should be prepared to maintain its prestige. The Pacific coast, they say, is lamentably lacking in defensive equipment and they are asking their colleagues to remedy the neglect.

Kahn announces that on Monday he will introduce a bill appropriating \$5,000,000, a million dollars of which is to be used immediately available for the construction of the Pacific coast of the Philippines, Hawaii and on the Pacific coast from San Diego to Alaska.

"The coast of Alaska is unprotected," said Kahn today, speaking of his bill, "and it would be the first place where a foe would strike at us. The efficiency of submarines has been demonstrated, and what we want is to get something quick."

General Murray, chief of artillery, appeared yesterday to the house committee on appropriations to allow \$1,000,000 for systems of fire control and range finding for San Francisco bay and Puget Sound. The committee asked what protection could be given to the coast in case of war and he replied that there were only 14,000 men to man them, whereas there should be 42,000. The committee agreed to insert \$175,000 in the bill, on recommendation of Taft, for the torpedo planter asked for by Kahn for the coast.

It has developed that the general staff is secretly working on a comprehensive plan of improved defense, with the result that congress will be strongly urged at an early date to take favorable action upon the report of the Taft board on coast defense which was submitted to it by the president last March.

The board estimated that it would require \$5,000,000 to complete the defense of the Puget Sound region. It recommended the mounting of seven 14-inch guns, guns of entirely new caliber, and the biggest guns ever mounted. Guns of this size are needed, it was held, because of the width of the Sound.

The board recommended the strengthening of the defenses at San Francisco, to cost \$1,000,000, and recommended the expenditure of \$1,000,000 on the defenses of the Columbia river. These recommendations called for practically doubling the strength of the present Pacific coast defense force.

The board recommended that \$25,000,000 be appropriated by congress for the defense of the Philippines and other islands in the Pacific and Panama canal.

**CAPITALISTS VISIT SUMMIT LAKE LAND**

An Electric Road to the District Is One of the Possibilities.

W. G. Kerckhoff, L. A. Nares, R. H. Lacy and A. G. Wilson spent yesterday at the Summit Lake country, which they, with other capitalists, are to reclaim and put on the market in small holdings. It was reported that they had gone out to lay off a town site, but Mr. Kerckhoff said that while they did not propose laying out a town in advance, he spoke of Fresno county having a wonderful country and believed there were great possibilities in the Summit Lake region. He said there was talk of building a suburban electric line to the property, but remarked that that would come with settlement of the land. The company would not build a road as a means to sell land.

The road to Kernan, he said, had assumed more practical form in the way of subsidies, and that would doubtless be the first one built. Kerckhoff and others interested in the traction company are also owners of the Bank tract, of which Kernan is the coming metropolis. Kerckhoff returned to Los Angeles on the Owl.

Charles Needham was found wandering around near the corner of I and Mariposa streets by Officer Bradley last evening, suffering with a bad attack of delirium tremens. He was in a wretched condition and completely out of his head when taken into custody by the officer.

**Rain at Bakersfield.**

BAKERSFIELD, Dec. 9.—Rain commenced falling at 1 o'clock today and continued for three hours. At 5 p. m. another heavy fall ensued, which may continue throughout the night. Reports from different parts of the county show the downfall was general. Over an inch has fallen so far this season.

**Sultan Dangerously Ill.**

ROME, Dec. 9.—Reliable information received here from Constantinople describes the sultan of Turkey as again dangerously ill, with an affliction of the bladder.

**SHANGHAI, Dec. 9.**—Revolutionary and anti-foreign riots have broken out at Ping Kiang, province of Kiang Si. Germans and other foreigners employed in the coal mines, are fleeing to Chang Sha. The governor of the province is sending troops.

**Only \$1.00.**

14k fountain pen, regular \$3.00 size, at Boker & Colson's.

**Smart Shoes for Men, \$3.50**

For the particular dresser. For those who like and demand—

- smart
- keen
- snappy
- footwear.

New styles in all sizes. Buy yours now.

**1941 Mariposa St.**

**Humphrey's Combination Heating and Cook Stove**

See Our Line of Gas Heaters and Hot Plates

**Donahoo, Emmons & Co.**

**WANTED**

Calves, chickens, hides. We are buyers.

**Park Meat Market**

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# Oberlin's List of Christmas Gifts!

**Ladies' Watch, \$12**

There's nothing nicer or more appropriate than a nice watch for a Christmas gift. It is something everybody has use for and will last forever.

A time piece like this one will indeed delight the receiver. 20 year gold filled case, Hunting case, Elgin or Waltham movement.

A perfect time keeper.

Only \$12.

**Ladies' solid gold ring, with four rubies and six pearls. \$5.75**

**Solid gold ring, with emerald setting, surrounded with 8 pearls. \$4**

**Misses' solid gold band ring, set with a pearl and a garnet. \$1.75**

**Ladies' solid gold ring, set with three fine opals and four pearls. \$11**

**Rogers' "1847" Silverware for Christmas Giving**

A pretty set of knives or forks or spoons always gladdens the heart of every woman.

Sale prices prevail.

Rogers' "1847" Knives, set of 6	\$1.85
Rogers' "1847" Forks, set of 6	\$3.75
Rogers' "1847" Teaspoons, set of 6	\$1.25
Rogers' "1847" Tablespoons, set of 6	\$2.50
Rogers' "1847" Dessert Spoons, set of 6	\$2.25
Rogers' "1847" Fruit Knives, set of 6	\$1.75
Rogers' "1847" Salad Forks, set of 6	\$2.65
Rogers' "1847" Butter Knife and Sugar Shell set	\$1.35
Rogers' "1847" Butter Knife, Sugar Shell and set	\$1.85
Rogers' "1847" Meat Forks, each	\$2.25
Rogers' "1847" Cake Knives, each	\$1.85
Rogers' "1847" Berry Spoons, each	\$1.85
Rogers' "1847" Hamilton Spoons, set of 6	\$2.85
Rogers' "1847" Gravy Ladles, each	\$2.85
Rogers' "1847" Soup Ladles, each	\$2.85
Rogers' "1847" Coffee Spoons, set of 6	\$1.85
Rogers' "1847" Pie Knives, each	\$1.85
Rogers' "1847" Chipped Beef Forks, each	\$2.85

**Gift Suggestions**

that will quickly help you solve that difficult question.

Gold Bracelets	\$7 to \$35
Beauty Pins, pair	\$1 to \$10
Gold Crosses	\$2 to \$15
Watch Fobs	\$6 to \$50
Parker Fountain Pens	\$1.50 to \$20
Solid Gold Cuff Links	\$2 to \$15
Back Combs	\$1.25 to \$12

**"A List of Jewelry Makes a Most Acceptable, Most Treasured Christmas Present"**

Greeting!

Oberlin Brothers, Fresno's Progressive Jewelers, announce today their readiness for Christmas business.

With full stocks of specially selected holiday jewelry, diamonds, cut glass, silverware, sterling silver novelties, rings, bracelets, watches, fobs, lockets, etc., etc., and with plenty of extra salespeople to make service prompt, we are thoroughly ready to supply your Christmas gift wants.

Each succeeding Christmas sees a marvelous growth in this business, for which we extend our thanks to an appreciative public. And we sincerely believe that this year will see us busier than ever before.

So please do as much early shopping as possible—it's better for you—it gives you more time and complete stocks to choose from.

Welcome!

**Diamonds for Gifts**

Royal gifts!

We've a splendid stock and as it was all brought before the recent advance in diamond prices, we've some unusually good values.

Diamond Rings	\$5 to \$500
Diamond Earrings	\$25 to \$500
Diamond Studs	\$10 to \$250
Diamond Brooches	\$8 to \$200
Cluster Rings, with diamonds	\$25 to \$200

**Beautiful, Sparkling Cut Glass—Expressive Gifts**

Cut glass is always rich and beautiful. No matter how small the article is, it's received with pleasure and satisfaction because it's cut glass.

We've the finest assortment in town, and can please you as to prices. You can always find something here at any price you wish to pay.

Cut Glass Napkins	\$5 to \$15
Cut Glass Bowls	\$1.75 to \$10
Cut Glass Plates	\$8 to \$50
Cut Glass Platters	\$3.50 to \$15
Cut Glass Tumblers, set of 6	\$4 to \$12
Cut Glass Sugar and Cream	\$3.75 to \$15
Cut Glass Jugs and Pitchers	\$7 to \$20
Cut Glass Vases	\$2.75 to \$18
Cut Glass Puff Boxes, solid silver tops	\$2.50 to \$8.50
Cut Glass Salve Jars, solid silver tops	75c to \$2
Cut Glass Talcum Powder Boxes, solid silver tops	\$3
Cut Glass Tooth Powder Boxes, solid silver tops	\$1.75
Cut Glass Tooth Brush Bottles, solid silver tops	\$1 to \$1.50

**Ladies' Watch, \$16**

An ideal gift for any lady. One that will be of service to her, and one that will last a life time.

20 year gold filled case; Waltham or Elgin movement. Very pretty and neat and a fine timekeeper.

An extra fine value for the money and one that will give entire satisfaction.

Only \$16.

**Handsome Brooches**

\$2 up to \$500.

They're made by the same people that supply Tiffany in New York, so you can readily understand they're works of art.

One variety is large and our styles are beautiful.

For Christmas gifts, brooches are just the thing.

Prices range from \$2 to \$500.

**Ladies' Watch, \$27**

14 karat gold filled. Set with a fine diamond; Elgin or Waltham movement. A most longed-for Christmas gift.

Only \$27.

**Clock Prices Reduced**

Take advantage of these money saving prices, and give clocks for Christmas gifts.

More details:

\$1.25 Fancy Gift Clocks, for	\$2.10
\$1.25 Fancy Gift Clocks, for	\$3.15
\$6.50 Mantel Clocks, for	\$8.00

**Oberlin Brothers**

Fresno's Most Progressive Jewelers

1119 J Street Fiske Block

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**Special Orders  
a Specialty**

When you cannot find what you want in the stationery, book or magazine line, bring your trouble to

**Cearley's**  
1113 J St.

The store that makes a specialty of procuring things "not to be had."

**We Can Aid You**

Where your eyes demand help, by a most scientific and accurate examination; by glasses specially ground to suit the defects of your individual eye; by prices that are fair to you and just to us.

We can do enough optical work without putting glasses on you if you don't need them. We examine your eyes free of charge, tell you their condition, advise you what to do and grant you the privilege of doing as you please.

That's our style. If you like it we will take good care of your optical wants.

**J. M. CRAWFORD & CO.  
OPTICIANS.**  
1123 J St. Flak Block.

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Just as You Say  
Come and see our full line of  
**FURNITURE CARPETS  
LINOLEUM MATTING  
AND GO-CARTS  
FINE UPHOLSTERING A  
SPECIALTY**

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1909 Fresno St. 1210 I St.

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San Francisco Ferry Building.  
In Pasadena, Cal. A. F. Hornung.  
In Oakland, Cal. Noah Wheatley News Wagon.  
In Bakersfield, Cal. Bakersfield News Co.  
In Tulare, Cal. Rosenthal News Agency.  
In Visalia, Cal. W. J. Bell, Stationer.  
In Porterville, Cal. J. H. James News Ag't.  
In Lindsay, Tulare Co., Cal. M. W. Grace.  
In Exeter, Tulare Co., Cal. F. W. Mixer.  
In Lemoore, Kings Co. Frank Bullard.  
In Hanford, Cal. N. Weisbaum.  
In Coalinga, Cal. G. M. Hughes.  
In Laton, Cal. T. G. Spike.  
In Kingsburg, Cal. E. M. Kimberlin.  
In Los Banos J. E. Place.  
In Madera, Cal. C. F. Preciado & Co.  
In Merced Ordway & Son.  
In Modesto Carpenter & De LaMater.  
In Selma C. F. Unger.

## PUBLICITY CURED EVIL

Says Commissioner Garfield in Reporting on Relations of Railroads and Standard Oil.

**SECRET REBATES  
HAVE BEEN STOPPED**

Denial of Right to Engage in Interstate Commerce Suggested as Penalty for Proved Violation of the Law

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The annual report of Commissioner of Corporations James H. Garfield, made public today, devotes special attention to the investigation of the transportation of oil and the operations of the Standard Oil company.

"During the investigation of the oil industry," says the report, "it was discovered that very widespread system of railway discriminations existed in favor of the Standard Oil company, affecting a very large proportion of the country, and resulting substantially in giving to the Standard Oil company an overwhelming advantage in transportation in almost all sections of the country; that the system had been in existence for a number of years, and that largely by virtue of it, the Standard had been able to restrict or eliminate competition throughout the many sections of the country, and thereafter reap the benefits of monopoly."

During the fiscal year, indictments containing 8103 counts were returned by the various grand juries, as the result of this investigation.

"A most striking and independent result immediately followed the investigation of the bureau and the railroad cancelled nearly all the secret rates, illegal or improper discriminations, and in many cases the discriminations in open rates. The shippers of oil advise the bureau that for the first time in many years they are now rapidly obtaining equality of treatment from transportation companies."

Commissioner Garfield urges again the necessity for the establishment of federal inspection, and supervision of the greater industrial corporations engaged in interstate commerce. Denial of the right to engage in interstate commerce is suggested as the penalty for proved violation of the law. The report says that the work of the year strikingly demonstrates the value of efficient publicity for the correction of corporate abuses.

**CANNOT ASK JAPANESE  
TO ADMIT INFERIORITY**

Says President David Starr Jordan of Stanford in Discussing Oriental Question.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Dec. 9.—Speaking of the present agitation in San Francisco in regard to the Japanese being barred from the public schools, President David Starr Jordan had the following to say today:

"The Japanese question can be solved by patience and diplomacy, not by mass meetings, hard words, or wholesale misrepresentation. The chief point at issue lies in the fact that no self-respecting nation can submit to having its people classed as inferior because of their nationality."

"In the matter of the schools, the Japanese government, as I understand it, would have no objection if we excluded grown boys from the schools because they were grown boys. Probably they would not object to separate schools for aliens if we choose to establish them or for children who cannot speak English. To exclude them because they are Japanese is a very different proposition, however."

"The Japanese do not usually regard themselves as Mongolians, and to exclude them as Mongolians, while children of similar grades, such as Romanians, Armenians, Greeks and Slavs, are admitted without question, is taken as a personal affront, by a sensitive people."

"The question of Japanese immigration touches the same point. Even if any of us in California want to see our state crowded with Oriental laborers, none for that matter, with similar people from other parts of the world. The Japanese authorities do not want their laborers to come to the United States. They need them at home and in Asia, and they have no wish to take the risk of the loss of American friendship. They will prevent them from coming if we wish them to do so. They have wholly prohibited direct immigration for the last six years. In point of fact, however, prohibition must originate with them or be agreed to by them. It cannot be accomplished by act of congress."

"The Japanese cannot and will not admit national or racial inferiority, and no self-respecting nation will ask them to do so. Their contention is that of Abraham Lincoln—that men must be judged by their manhood, not by their race or the color of their skin. America stands for equality before the law, and she will ask no other nation to take a 'Jim Crow' position. This may be a white man's country, but it is a gentleman's country. First, the country of people that believe in fair play."

"If we are patient there will be no difficulty in making an agreement which will restrain Japanese laborers from coming either to Hawaii or to any of the United States; but it must rest on economic or political reasons, and agitation against Japanese because they are Japanese only tends to make the exclusion of Asiatic laborers of any class impossible."

**SIXTY DROWNED  
IN TOKIO HARBOR**

TOKIO, Dec. 9.—A number of sampans (small harbor boats), belonging to the Japanese cruiser Chitose were caught in a squall here today while returning from a trip. A number of the boats were overturned and sixty men were drowned.

## ALL EUROPE FEARS MIKADO'S EMPIRE

Great Britain Only Friend to Japan—  
Among the Great Powers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A cable to the Evening Mail from London says: Japan is the bete noir of Continental Europe. However just or unjust it may be, widespread distrust of Japan exists and Roosevelt's glowing eulogy of the Japanese nation and history is not appreciated outside of London. Everywhere the alleged ambitions of the Mikado are the subject of suspicious comment. Berlin, St. Petersburg and Paris are the principal centers of this feeling, but London has given some excuse for it in the announcement by the English papers that Lloyd's Underwriters are insuring against war between Japan and Russia next year and asking the very high rate of 5 guineas per centum.

What has especially impressed the capitals of the Continent is the news of the extraordinary military activity in Japan, where the war ministry is planning a field force of 750,000 men, and well founded reports of the drill of Chinese troops in Manchuria by Japanese officers on a large scale. The developments are interpreted by St. Petersburg as giving color to the rumor that ere the date for evacuating Manchuria arrives, April 1st, the Chinese force of occupation will be complete. Japanese evacuation will be but the prelude to preparations for a Japanese-Chinese attempt to drive Russians deep into Baikal territory.

Sensational sheets like A France of Paris, bluntly bid the government never forget that Japan wants India-China and is even now getting ready to ravish that rich French dependency. Cautious journals depreciate this talk, but Eclair, for instance, attributes Roosevelt's attitude in the California matter to fear rather than a sense of justice.

## A CATHOLIC REBELLION

Is Affect of Pope's Order to French Clergy.

Bishops Face About and Country Faces an Alarming Religious Crisis.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—France tonight seems to face an alarming religious crisis. Last night's reports of the pope's final hour rejection of the government's final offer, under which Catholic worship could be continued under the common law turns out to be only too true, and the deadlock now is apparently complete. According to the holy father's orders, declarations under the law of 1881 are prohibited, but the parish priests must remain in their churches until driven out by violence.

The official confirmation of this report has created a sensation, both in government and Catholic circles. Cardinal Leont, archbishop of Bordeaux, Archbishop Germain and others who already had advised compliance with the law, have hastily instructed their parish priests of their dioceses that their former advice is null and void, and today in all the churches of Paris, bishops and priests after mass read the letter from Cardinal Richelieu, archbishop of Paris, communicating the decision of the holy see to "continue services in the churches, but abstain from any declaration," and Cardinal Richelieu's own instructions, in view of the order issued by the prefect of the Seine yesterday, are not to permit for the present the employment of ceremonial draperies at marriages or funerals.

The church warden, whose legal existence expires next Tuesday, were thanked today from the pulpits of the various churches. Prayers were offered for the protection of God during the coming period of persecution.

The government regards the action of the pontiff, little less than a summons of the French Catholics to open rebellion, as rendering the situation exceedingly grave and possibly entailing the most deplorable consequences.

Premier Clemenceau and M. Briand, ministers of public worship, were in conference all day today. There is no sign of the government faltering, but it is recognized that they may be forced to resort to extreme measures. M. Briand said today that the decision of the pope was entirely unexpected.

"The encyclical is very grave," said M. Briand. "While condemning the law of 1905, it advises recourse to the common law. Although the refusal to form cultural associations was, in my opinion, an error and to the detriment of the church, it was the church's legal right to refuse. In a spirit of conciliation, out of respect to the consciences of the French Catholics, and in order to do nothing to disturb peace and tranquility, the government thereupon decided the easy means of continuing worship by a simple declaration in accordance with the law of 1881. The pope's brutal order to the clergy to reject this offer, practically invites them to violate the laws of the country. He no longer acts as the spiritual head of the church, as the canonical objections against the law of 1905 cannot be involved against that of 1881. The pope now assumes a political leadership and the vital question is whether the Catholics of France will consent to follow him or not. If they do, the government will act with even greater energy, because of the tolerance it has manifested heretofore."

"Every violation of the law will be prosecuted, and furthermore special measures, legislative and otherwise, may be taken."

The special measures referred to by Briand are those intimated by Premier Clemenceau in the chamber of deputies, namely, to strip the clergy of their privileges, compel them to perform military service, and as a last resort, to treat them as foreign subjects.

Militant Catholics are rejoicing at the stern attitude of the pope. A religious organ says the faithful can now face the future with serenity and "allow the persecutors of the church that the daylight of eternity disdains the efforts of wicked men and will triumph in the end."

## BAR DEMANDS LAW CHANGES

Grand Jury Provisions Should Be Altered.

Qualifications Should Be Determined In Advance So that Decisions Will Stand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—The long-standing dissatisfaction of the legal fraternity with the grand jury system has been revived by the recent troublesome time-consuming tactics employed by the lawyers for persons indicted by the present local grand jury in the attempt to prove disqualification of members of the body on account of alleged bias or prejudice.

The old bugbear that the grand jury system is antiquated and unwieldy will be attacked by the Bar association of San Francisco. A special committee on legislation will act in conjunction with the standing committee in proposing a change in the sections of the penal code dealing with the challenging of the panel of a grand jury or its individual members.

The special committee of the Bar association will be appointed this month and will seek to formulate and pass at the next session of the legislature certain amendments to the grand jury and other laws.

Walter B. Cope's Views.  
Walter B. Cope, president of the Bar association, stated that the difficulty with the law regarding the impaneling of the grand jury and the qualifications of the jurors lay in the fact that only "the people or a person held to answer a charge for a public offense may challenge the panel of a grand jury or an individual juror." Under this provision of the law, passed in 1879, when public prosecutions were by indictment, instead of by petty jury, the person indicted cannot challenge a grand jury for bias or prejudice, for he is neither "the people" nor the "person held to answer," as an indictment differs from being held to answer. An accused person is held to answer only through a preliminary hearing, which is denied the person indicted. Herein the law is out of date and the time spent in attempting to disqualify jurors after they have been impaneled is generally wasted, as the provision is not clear as to who is legally able to challenge.

Some means is necessary of determining the qualifications of grand jurors in the same manner as trial jurors when they are impaneled, so that their decisions cannot be legally questioned afterwards. The Bar association will endeavor to save time, expense and trouble in the proceedings of the grand jury by securing legislation that will bring the law on this point up to date. Even if the present statute enabled a grand juror to be legally disqualified there would be the serious objection to wasting time and labor in organizing a grand jury and securing indictments and then finding one or more jurors disqualified. The sections of the penal code bearing upon the question of the bias or prejudice of a grand juror are:

"Sec. 380. The people or a person held to answer for a public offense may challenge the panel of a grand jury or an individual juror."

Cause for disqualification of a grand juror is provided for in Section 386, as follows: "That a state of mind exists on his part in reference to the case or to either party which will prevent him from acting impartially and without prejudice to the substantial rights of the party challenging; but no person shall be disqualified as a juror by reason of having formed or expressed an opinion upon the matter or cause to be submitted to such jury, founded upon public rumor, statements in public journals, or common notoriety, provided it satisfactorily appears to the court, upon his declaration under oath or otherwise, that he can and will, notwithstanding such an opinion, set upon the matter to be submitted to him."

Among the other matters of legislation to be taken up by the committee of the Bar association will be several proposed changes in the insurance laws of the State. The committee also has an eye on the Torrens land act, now before the Supreme court, and it is suggested it is stated by a member of the Bar association, an amendment will be proposed. The nature of such amendment was not disclosed.

## TRACHOMA AMONG THE JAPANESE

Fifty Per Cent Who Wish to Immigrate Have this Eye Disease.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Fifty per cent of the Japanese who come before the American surgeons prior to embarking to San Francisco, are affected with trachoma, that terrible malady peculiar to the Orient. The disease is very communicative. Any one coming in contact with a person infected by it is liable to be made a victim. United States Consul General Miller, an informed President Altman of the Board of Education yesterday prior to his departure for Yokohama.

Altman concedes that this fact alone is significant enough to keep the children of the Orient apart from American children. He has made the observation that many of the students who applied for admission to the schools wore glasses, but he does not know whether this was due to the dread trachoma or other eye disorders.

"Nothing can be said against the general character and deportment of the Japanese students," he declared. "Their stolid natures are conducive to quietness of demeanor. But one of the objectionable points in the difference in age of the American and Japanese students. In a class of 10-year old American boys will probably be two or three Japanese and three Koreans, thirty-nine were over 10. The majority of them were servants working in the residences on Pacific Heights. One can easily realize the question of morality."

"So far the matter is only tentative. The statement of facts which we submitted will probably be amended after it is passed on by United States District Attorney Devlin."

Altman has some strong convictions on the monstrous question of state right. He contends that the present power over the public schools is not delegated to the United States by the constitution. He feels further that a treaty cannot affect the matter. As his authority, he points to the tenth

## BARTON ANNOUNCEMENTS

"The Heir to the Heirath" Tomorrow.

Night—Maxine Elliott Next.  
New York theatergoers laughed over two novelties last season, Bernard Shaw's comedy, "Man and Superman," and a new comedy by Paul Armstrong which bore the weird title, "The Heir to the Heirath." Both had tremendous



Helene Lackaye, in "The Heir to the Heirath."

Vogue and the Armstrong play ran at the Hudson theater well along into the hot summer days, and now the Barton announces "The Heir to the Heirath" for tomorrow night.

It is a four-act comedy with the scene laid in a gold mining camp in the West, and with miners, cow-punchers, Japanese, English and Eastern society people included in its personnel. The piece was produced and staged by the late Kirk LaShelle, who had previously given the stage such shining successes as "The Virginian," "Arizona," etc. All the principals who had part in the last metropolitan engagement will be seen in the play in this city. Seats are on sale all day.

Maxine's "Great Match."

Miss Maxine Elliott, appearing this season as "The Heir to the Heirath," first appeared on the stage in E. S. Willard's company, then under the management of the late A. N. Palmer. Her first part of value was that of Kate Malcolm in "Sister Mary," an African war play, produced at the American theater in New York, at that time a legitimate production theater. The role of "The Heir to the Heirath" is said to present this gifted star to her advantage and Miss Elliotts coming to the Barton next Saturday night, December 15th, should prove one of the really conspicuous events of the local theatrical season. The sale of seats will open next Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

## RETAIL MARKETS

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Lemons—25c per dozen.  
Grapefruit—40c dozen.  
Apples—35c lb.  
Navel Oranges—40c doz.  
Bananas—25c 35c doz.  
Potatoes—2c 2 1/2c.  
Pineapples—40c 60c.  
String Beans—15c lb.  
Green Peas—10c lb.  
Hubbard Squash—3c lb.  
Tomatoes—3c 5c lb.  
Radishes—2 bunches 5c.  
Cabbage—2 1/2c per lb.  
Horseradish—25c per lb.  
Onions—2 1/2c per lb.  
Turnips—2 1/2c per bunch.  
Parsnips—2 1/2c per bunch.  
Cauliflower—10c 15c head.  
Lettuce—3 for 10c.  
Carrots—2 1/2c per bunch.  
 Lima Beans—15c lb.  
Cranberries—15c qt.  
Sprouts—15c lb.

POULTRY.

Chickens—Broilers, dressed, 35c 40c.  
Per lb.; alive, 30c per lb.  
Chickens—Fryers, dressed, 40c per lb.; alive, 35c per lb.  
Chickens—Dressed hen, 30c per lb.; alive hen, 20c 25c per lb.  
Turkeys—Dressed, 18c per lb.; alive, 15c per lb.

GRAIN.

Wheat—\$1.25 and \$1.35.  
Barley—90c; \$24 a ton.  
Egyptian Corn—\$1.35 per 100; ton, \$25.50.

Corn—\$2.00.

MILLSTUFFS.

Fresno Flour—\$1.30 \$1.35.  
Kaweah Flour—\$1.35.  
A 1 Flour—\$1.45.  
Crown Flour—\$1.40.  
Midland—\$1.45.

Bran—9c per sack; 25c per ton.  
Wheat—\$2.25 per sack; 47c and 48c per ton.

Corn Meal—35c per 10-lb. sack. ...

Gram Meal—35c per 10-lb. sack.

Whole Wheat Flour—35c per 10-lb. sack.

Cracked Wheat—35c per 10-lb. sack.

Oat Meal—40c per 10-lb. sack.

Rye Meal—35c per 10-lb. sack.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Creamery—80c per roll.

Dairy—60c per roll.

Eggs—40c per dozen; 2 for 75c.

FRESH MEATS.

Beef Steak—10c 12c; roast 10c 15c.

Mutton—10c 15c per lb.

Lamb—12c 15c per pound.

Pork—12c 15c.

Veal—10c 20c.

Lard—15c per pound.

DRESSED STOCK.

Steer—5 1/2c.

Veal—7 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—8 to 9c.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE BARTON COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

# THE Eppinger TRACT

In subdivisions will be opened for sale, 2 p. m., Wednesday, December 12, 1906, at the office of W. N. Rohrer & Co., room 211 Forsyth building. This fine body of land adjoins the famous Mt. Campbell Orange Tract, and is especially adapted for oranges, raisin grapes and the different varieties of shipping grapes, such as the Emperor, Tokay and Malaga. Located on table or mesa land above the lines of severe frosts, which sometimes cut the grape crop short further out in the open valley. Wise growers will in the future look to climatic conditions for grapes as well as oranges.

This land was bought cheap and will be sold cheap, \$25 to \$70 per acre, 1-4 cash and balance at 6 per cent interest.

Maps and other information at the office in the Forsyth Building.

Our Mr. Rohrer will be on the ground on Monday, December 10, to show the property before day of opening of sale.

PHONE MAIN 1770

Concrete Hollow Block and Reinforced Concrete Buildings outclass in point of architectural beauty, strength and comfort all other class of buildings. Considering their remarkable durability, freedom from decay and their fire proof qualities they are the cheapest. When you build ask your architect for plans for these class of buildings—it means beauty and comfort for residences and economy and safety for business buildings.

We are always glad to give information and particulars.

**Worswick Street  
Paving Company**

Manufacturers and Builders. General Contractors.

## SKATES FOR XMAS

A large shipment just received.

**SEEBERG-DONAHOO**

Successors to Ehmman & Hobson, 2026-28 Mariposa Street.

**BARTON LIBRARY**

11:00 a. m.—Santa Fe from Bakersfield and way points.

**TRAINS ARRIVE FROM THE SOUTH AS FOLLOWS:**

10:50 a. m.—The Santa Fe from Bakersfield, etc.

2:23 a. m.—The Owl from Los Angeles and Bakersfield.

8:30 a. m.—Southern Pacific from Visalia, Sanger, Reedley and Dinuba.

10:30 a. m.—Southern Pacific from Bakersfield, Hanford Visalia.

11:40 a. m.—Santa Fe from Bakersfield East.

12:35 a. m.—Overland from Los Angeles, Bakersfield, Tulare and way points.

11:10 a. m.—Santa Fe California Line, Red, daily, Chicago, Los Angeles, and the East.

7:12 p. m.—Southern Pacific from Hanford, Visalia, Goshen and way points.

4:30 p. m.—Santa Fe from Visalia, Reedley and way points.

**-PRINTERS' INK PAYS**

## LOST.

LOST—Gold watch between M. St. and  
Kutner's store. Phone Main 742.  
LOST—About 4 weeks ago, in the  
evening between 6 and 7 o'clock, small  
wooden box containing Japanese pa-  
pers. Address 1543 Kern St., Fresno.  
Reward.  
LOST—Blue Tribune bicycle. Finder  
returned to Republican office. Re-  
ward.  
LOST—WEDNESDAY—A black and white  
fur seal. Address 336 Thier St.  
LOST—Small yellow purse. Finder re-  
turns to Grand Central hotel and re-  
ceive reward.  
LOST—Diamond ring, S. E. yard, Tur-  
key St. Return to L. E. Blackley.  
Novelty theater, and receive reward.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY WORK—  
China, 631, K. Yuiwoki Japanese  
Laundry, 1408 Kern.  
STAR RESTAURANT—The best 10c  
meal in town. 552 I St.  
H. LOY LAUNDRY—First class wash-  
ing. 1249 Tulare St., phone China 151.  
WALTER S. JOHNSON, public sten-  
ographer. Room 219, Land Co. Bldg.  
Phone Main 920.  
DAN and MARTIN, real estate, 1130 I  
St., Fresno. Phone Main 501.  
FRESNO MILLINERY, opp. Hughes  
entrance, 950 I. Don't forget bar-  
gain sale in trimmed pattern hats,  
Thursday, Friday and Saturday next.  
CHRISTMAS PHOTO SPECIALTY—  
Enlarged free. Fuji Photo Studio,  
935 F. China 633.  
NADAM BOKES, the soap specialist,  
now at the Cowan, cor. J and Mer-  
ced, guarantees to cure baldness. Also  
does shampooing. Phone Main 180.  
MISSIE'S TRIMMED HATS, \$1.95. Special  
this week. Lida Hirscoe, 911 J St.  
MISS SIEBERT—Flowers and Art  
Goods. 1150 I St. Phone Main 2075.  
DON BONNIERE Candy Factory, hot  
drinks and tamales; wholesale and  
retail. 1022 I St. Phone Main 1132.  
HENRY VIEZ, FINE TAILORING for  
gentlemen and ladies garments. For-  
merly with Redfern, Paris. Over  
Dunsey-Robinson.  
FONG KEE—First-class restaurant at  
Mendota. Will serve all kinds of  
meals 25 cents up. Best attention  
to all boarders.  
Lee will be glad to receive Hop  
Lee's old patrons and will guaran-  
tee them the same attention.  
W. D. HARNES has all kinds of lum-  
ber for sale at his mill on Pine  
Ridge. Postoffice Auberry.  
MRS. ROBE, Fresno's famous medium,  
is here. 1913 Tulare St., room 10.  
JOSEPH ASCRIZZI and BRO., practical  
gardeners and florists, taking care  
residence yards a specialty; prices  
reasonable and work guaranteed.  
Phone Main 558.  
MONO FEED AND LIVESTOCK STABLES—  
First-class live rye at reason-  
able rates. Main 975. O. E. White.  
SAMPLE BROS.—Feed and livestock sta-  
bles. 1820 Merced St., between H and I.  
Phone Main 484.  
MRS. L. E. GALLOWAY, Shampooing,  
hairdressing, manicuring, facial mas-  
sage, scalp treatment and chiropody.  
Phone Main 1108. Commercial Hotel  
work done at your home.  
HELLO, Main 471. Is this French Dye  
Work? Like you to clean our  
clothes.  
FRESNO TENT, AWNING and Carpet  
Cleaning Co., 1824 Fresno. Phone  
Main 2444.  
FRESNO UPHOLSTERING CO., Phone  
Main 2444, 1281 I street.  
CARPETS—Fresno Steam Carpet Clean-  
ing and Upholstering Works take up  
carpets and re-lay carpets. Phone Main  
355. Wm. M. Story.  
T. E. HUFF—Feed and livestock sta-  
bles, cor. Fresno and H. Main 633.

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS.

MISS KNOWLES—Piano, organ and  
voice instruction. Studio, room 3,  
over P. O. Main 720. Residence 472.  
PIANO TUNING, F. H. Chamberlain,  
840 I. Phone Main 017. Expert  
work guaranteed.  
CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CONSERVA-  
TORY OF MUSIC—1104 O St. In-  
structions on piano and theory. Win-  
ter term begins Monday, Nov. 28th.  
MISS GRACE CRAWFORD—teacher of  
piano; lessons 50c. 709 N St.  
THE WARELL—VOCAL STUDIO.  
The correction of faulty tone pro-  
duction. 1539 M.  
E. SAMUELSON, 140 Wagner avenue,  
teacher of violin. Tel. Main 737.  
Terms moderate.  
BELL T. RITCHIE—Instruction in vo-  
cal culture, 1527 M St., Phone State  
2370.  
MRS. L. MANSFIELD JENKINS, in-  
structor mandolin, guitar and banjo.  
430 J street. Main 1622.

## WANTED—SITUATIONS.

TO DRUGGISTS—Wanted, position by  
middle aged man, experienced, steady;  
best references. S. Wright, 1622 An-  
gus St.  
WANTED—Situation as foreman on  
ranch; wheat ranch preferred. Good  
blacksmith and mechanic. God re-  
ference. Address 3007 Nevada Ave.  
Phone 2412.  
WANTED—Position housekeeper in  
town or country. F. Box 18, Repub-  
lican.  
WANTED—Man and wife with three  
children old enough to go to school  
want position on ranch, house fur-  
nished. Address S. L. Allen, Fresno,  
Cal.  
WANTED—Experienced man and wife  
want job on vineyard or orchard; vo-  
luntarily to work and man to do general  
ranch work. Enquire 1333 I.  
WANTED—Situation as janitor, car-  
taker, or any position of trust by a  
reliable man. P. H., Box 23, Repub-  
lican office.  
WANTED—Japanese boy wish job as  
cook and does general housework in  
town and near country. Main 351,  
1339 Tulare.  
WANTED—Position by experienced  
male stenographer and typewriter.  
Address P. C., Box 29, Republican.

## Notice.

Scalped bids will be received by the  
Fluoride school trustees for putting a  
hot air furnace in 4-room school build-  
ing. Bids will be received at 1 o'clock  
p. m., Saturday, December 13, 1936.  
Right to reject any or all bids re-  
ceived. For special information address  
F. E. Mobley, Elwood, Cal. By or-  
der of trustees.

## PRINTER'S INK PAYS

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—An able-bodied elderly man  
for general utility work around camp  
loading. Wages \$25 and board.  
Found. Address H. P. Dwight, Ray-  
mond.  
WANTED—A youth to learn lens grind-  
ing. Dr. F. M. Kearns, 2838 Mariposa.  
LINTYPER WANTED—Must be mar-  
chanted operator and give good refer-  
ences; day work; union wages; con-  
stant position to the right man. Ad-  
dress Daily Journal, Hanford, Cal.  
WANTED—Boys to distribute cir-  
culars. Apply to Kutner-Goldstein, 1  
St. store Monday morning.  
WANTED—First-class shipping clerk.  
Must know how to pack. Jacob Rich-  
ter Co., Mono and 1 St.  
HELP WANTED—Boy to drive dry  
goods delivery wagon. Apply to Su-  
perintendent. Redlocks.  
JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—  
All kinds good boys. 913 China alley  
China 201.  
WANTED—Local representatives in  
Fresno to look after renewals and  
increase subscription list for promi-  
nent monthly magazine with large,  
high-class circulation, on a salary  
and commission basis, with a con-  
tinuing interest from year to year  
in the business created. Experience  
desired, but not essential. Good op-  
portunity for the right person. Ad-  
dress Publisher, Box 50, Station O,  
New York.  
WANTED—Young man with typewriting  
experience as billing clerk  
stenographer. Address S. Box 18,  
Republican.  
CONTRACTOR WANTED—Drish work.  
Forty or more head stock. Address  
Chamberlain Carr Co., Hanford, Cal.  
WE ARE CONTRACTORS ANY LA-  
BOR. General indoor. G. Furukawa  
Bros., 1448 Kern, Main 718.  
PEOPLE'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—  
Reliable help furnished. 1307 I St.,  
phone Main 2860.  
RELIANCE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—  
Help wanted and supplied. 1217 K  
St., Main 2562.  
JAPANESE HELP—K. Tomita, general  
labor contractor. Room 22, Fiske  
Building. Phone Main 678.  
JAPANESE HELP—Labor contracting,  
Kamikawa Bros., G and Kern streets.  
Tel. Main 55.

## WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Shirts and family washing  
and ironing. Work guaranteed. Phone  
Main 1300.  
WANTED—To hire work stock. Apply  
to Geo. P. Severidge, Patterson Bldg.,  
Box 65, H. R. 3, Fresno.  
HAGBY WANTS TO BUY HORSES  
for work driving. Call at Valley  
Livestock Stable, cor. G and Mono Sts.  
WANT TO BUY 30 acres improved  
clover in cash. Address 422 Val-  
eria St.  
WANTED—Second-hand furniture and  
stoves at City Furniture Co. 1143 K  
St. Phone Main 1877.  
WANTED—A pair of buckskin horses  
from 850 to 1000 lbs. each. Must  
ride and drive well. State age and  
price. P. O. Box 808, Fresno, Cal.  
WANTED—From \$200 to \$2,000,000 to  
invest in Berkeley real estate; no in-  
vestment so safe; no speculation so  
sure; no better time to buy than now.  
Write for information to H. A. John-  
son Crane Co., 2139 Center St., Berke-  
ley.  
SECOND-HAND BICYCLES and parts.  
Dishman's cycle, 1820 Fresno St.  
Main 668.  
WANTED—To lease vineyard. Sun  
Houng On Co., 955 G. China 181.  
WANTED—Bids for the construction of  
ditches near Reedley, Cal. Plans  
and specifications can be seen at the  
office of L. J. Cury, Fresno, and at  
the office of Lyon Land Co., Reedley.  
The right to reject any and all bids  
is reserved. S. F. Earl, 810 Eddy  
St., San Francisco.  
WANTED—Butt Plymouth Rock, 2 in.  
Call 1134 P St., Fresno.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—Call on Madam Bules at the  
Cowan for scalp treatment! She has  
treated my hair. Grace Round, as-  
sistant secretary board education.  
GOOD WASHING done at 1601 B St.  
Phone Main 2508.  
WE HAVE A full line of potted plants  
of all kinds at our greenhouses, 335  
Glenn ave.; just the thing for a  
Christmas present. S. W. Marshall  
& Son.  
AGENTS—Cannvansers, mixers, peddlers,  
solicitors, mail order people, etc.,  
should buy Kramer's Book of Trade  
Secrets. Regular price \$5, but  
of last edition for \$3.50 as long as  
they are guaranteed. Order quick.  
Sioux Pub. Co., Sutherland, Iowa.  
MISS HARVEY'S KINDERGARTEN—  
Afternoon, Kohler Hall, Merced near  
K. Phone Red 1625.  
H. L. CHAMBERLAIN has opened an  
exclusive carrying trimming shop at  
835 J street.  
AUTO AND BUGGY TOPS a specialty;  
cushions, fringes and enameled cloth.  
Old tops recovered. H. L. Chamber-  
lain, 835 J street.  
WANTED—Chickens and calves. Ven-  
tura Market, 612 J St. Main 062.  
I. O. O. F.  
CENTRAL CALIFORNIA LODGE, No. 1,  
341—Meets Thursday, 7:30 p. m., I.  
O. O. F. hall.  
GEORGE A. CUSTER CHOLE, No. 18,  
Ladies of the G. A. R., meets first  
and third Saturday afternoons of each  
month at 1:30 o'clock, Riley hall on  
Fresno street.  
MARY SWEET, Pres.  
ALZOA ROMGARDNER, Sec'y.  
I. O. O. F.  
FRESNO LODGE, No. 189—Meets Mon-  
day, 8 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall.  
ATLANTA POST, G. A. R., meets the  
first and third Saturday at 8 p. m.  
of each month at Riley hall, Fresno  
street. All members in good stand-  
ing invited.  
H. D. GROSS, Com.  
H. V. PARKER, Adj.  
FRESNO ARMY MEETS every Mon-  
day, 8 p. m., K. P. hall.  
H. M. DENNISON, Secretary.  
MONEY TO LOAN.  
MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate. Ad-  
dress P. O. Box 1333, Fresno.  
FEED YARD.  
J. KLEMM, F and Inyo. Phone Main  
1715. Single pigs \$1.50 day.  
DENTISTS  
DR. PRATHER, DENTIST—Office over  
postoffice. Phone Main 953.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Young lady to work in  
candy store at Norton's, 1133 J St.  
WANTED—A woman cook and house-  
keeper in country. Address H. Box 7,  
Republican.  
WANTED—Girl to do cooking and  
general housework. Call in forenoon  
at No. 50 Forthcamp ave. Mrs. L. O.  
Stephen.  
WANTED—Girl to do cooking and  
housework; good wages, 1007, R.  
WANTED—Girl for general housework.  
Mrs. Kearley, 1430 L St.  
WANTED, HELP—A first-class sten-  
ographer and typewriter immedi-  
ately. Recommendations required. An-  
swer by mail. P. O. Box 1, Fresno  
City.  
YOUNG GIRL can have good home and  
attend school in return for light  
housework. 1215 P St.  
WANTED—German or Swedish girl to  
do general housework. Inquire Miss  
Reed, at Voorman.  
HATS MADE and trimmed, your ma-  
terial used. Miss Glan, residence  
1730 J St. Phone Main 1303.  
WANTED—A good cook and housekeeper  
at Mrs. C. Shannon's, Tulare, Cal.,  
R. K. No. 1; wages \$25.

## FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Good work horse, camp or  
peddler's wagon; new 2-horsepower  
gasoline engine; 2-in. centrifugal  
pump; folding couch. 2343 Toulumne.  
FOR SALE—A bargain. \$450 worth of  
furniture, carpets, stove, bedding,  
dishes, silverware, etc., etc. for \$150.  
2222 Toulumne St.  
FOR SALE CHICK—Smyrna bantam;  
good for egg. Address P. O. Box  
128, R. R. No. 4, Fresno Colony.  
FOR SALE—Spading harrow, plow, cul-  
tivator, harrow, separator, horse-  
power pump, jack, 6 cows, G. L.  
Blake, West Park, Valentine, 1/4 mile  
south schoolhouse.  
FOR SALE—Good Steinway square pi-  
ano; fine tone; \$40; genuine snap.  
1810 White Ave.  
FOR SALE—100 tons of No. 1 barley  
hay 1 mile east of Sanger. Hamil-  
ton ranch.  
FOR SALE—Steel range and heating  
stove. 1881 K St.  
FOR SALE—The Russ Dairy, 28 cows,  
wagons, cans, bottles, etc. will sell  
low (paying \$400 per month) sepa-  
rately. D. Ross, Box 355, Hanford.  
FOR SALE—Good buggy at a bargain.  
Apply 470 Clark St.  
FOR SALE—One Best Mfg. Co. 20 P.  
gas engine, one Columbia 35 h. p. gas  
engine. United Can Co., 19th and Har-  
rison Sts., S. F., Cal.  
FOR SALE—Cash register and Toledo  
computing scales. Apply F. R.  
Spotts at Hollands.  
FOR SALE—Cheap, at Aguirre's em-  
ployment, brokerage and commission  
house, wagons, pianos, stoves, fixtures,  
furniture. 335 J St., phone Main 2893.  
FOR SALE—100 tons of first class baled  
barley hay. Address Sam Sander-  
son, Sanger. Tel. Farmer 173.  
FOR SALE—Alfalfa hay for \$10 to \$15  
delivered. Fresno City Hay Market.  
FOR SALE—Work team, harness and  
new hat wagon. Phone State 2323.  
FOR SALE—7-horse power steam boiler  
and engine, good running order,  
\$25. 492 Valeria St.  
FOR SALE—Runabout automobile,  
gasoline, 8-horse power, good as new,  
must be sold. 422 Valeria St.  
FOR SALE—1 two-horse wagon, 1  
spring wagon; also horse. Phone M  
2723.  
FOR SALE—French type Olds auto-  
mobile runabout in good condition;  
used one season. Price \$400. Dr. W.  
N. Sherman.  
IF YOU WANT APRICOT SHELLS,  
call up Main 115. \$5 per ton.  
CHOICE ALFALFA HAY FOR SALE  
in stack or delivered; also first cut-  
ting, 7 miles west of Fresno, Call  
Main 1222.  
FOR SALE—Fresh fish crabs and buik  
oysters everyday at Joe Giardinas,  
1028 Fresno St.  
FOR SALE—Muir, Crawford, Lovells,  
Orange and Apricot trees. June  
and Dorman buds. Address C. E. Orr,  
one mile north on Palm Ave. Phone  
3245.  
FOR SALE—130,000 Muscat vines. G.  
W. Stewart, R. R. No. 2, Fowler or  
Phone 118 Fowler.  
FOR SALE—Alfalfa hay in stack or  
delivered. A. Turnbull, Tel. State  
2438. Scales on ranch.  
FOR SALE—One-story frame building  
to be moved off the ground known as  
the Page school house, corner of Jen-  
son and Cedar avenues. The Board  
of Trustees will receive sealed bids  
and sell to the highest bidder. The  
bid will be opened at 4:30 o'clock  
December 12, 1936. Address all bids  
to John Finity, clerk. Mark bids on  
school house.  
JOHN FINITY  
M. KAYNAGH,  
A. T. YERGIN.  
Trustees of Page School Dist.  
FOR SALE—One Indian motor cycle,  
model 1906, 2 1/2 horse power; good  
as new. Apply Republican office.  
FOR SALE—Oakland lodging house,  
centrally located, 20 rooms nicely fur-  
nished. 2031 Mariposa street.  
FOR SALE—28 boxes of tomatoes and  
300 pounds of fine comb honey, at  
the Huff stable, corner of Fresno and  
11 Sts. Telephone 639 Main.  
FOR SALE—Grain hay in stacks; 1  
mile north of city limits. Address  
731 Fresno, or Phone S. 785.  
Scales on ranch.  
FOR SALE—Second-hand bicycles, from  
85 up, at the Fresno Cycles, 1215 K.

## DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' tailoring—  
Will remodel and make over  
your out-of-date dresses like new.  
Children's sewing. 727 L. Main 2781.  
EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER from  
the East, Eugene Rose, will sew at  
your home. Phone after 6 o'clock  
Main 2030.  
ARTISTIC DRESSMAKING also maker  
of portiers and overdrapes. 236  
Therapia.  
DRESSMAKING—Mrs. Kate Skinner,  
Rooms 12, 13 and 14, Garibaldi Bldg.  
MISSIE EDISON—Modiste and Ladies'  
tailoring. 1430 O. Main 2850.  
DRESSMAKING at "The Wallace"  
1248 J St.

## PASTURAGE.

GOOD ALFALFA Pasture for horses  
and cattle. Apply Peter Avakian,  
one mile west of Kearney on Monroe  
between California and Kearney  
avenues.  
PASTURAGE—First-class alfalfa pas-  
ture on White's Bridge road, 1/4 mile  
west, corner Grant. S. S. Barclay.

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MONTE VISTA.  
MONTE VISTA.  
Orange Colony.  
1/4 mile Linday.  
Buy Your Land Now.  
Lots in this colony are from \$125 to  
\$200 an acre, including water for ir-  
rigation and leveling. Easy terms. Call  
or write to our office for particulars.  
J. M. COLLIER & CO.  
1045 Tulare St.  
Orange Colony.  
Monte Vista.  
Monte Vista.  
Good Investment.  
25-room hotel in thriving town of Co-  
alinga, renting for \$75 per month, at  
a bargain.  
FOR SALE—8 acres on the car line,  
50 acres, nice house; all in vines and  
trees.  
20 acres—3 a. Muscats, 3 a. peaches, 4  
a. alfalfa, small house and barn.  
\$2500; \$1000 down.  
20 acres N. E. of town, 3 miles; all in  
vines. \$3000 cash, or \$1000 down, 20  
Caruthers land at \$10 per acre; terms.  
J. H. RAFFERTY, 1045 Tulare St.  
STOP PAYING RENT.  
Buy lots and build.  
Lots for \$10 and up.  
See L. W. KLIN & CO.  
Fiske Block. Room 17.  
NOW IS THE TIME  
To secure a choice 6, 10 or 20-acre tract  
in Valencia Colony. Prices are rap-  
idly advancing. Write us for illus-  
trated pamphlet.  
HABER BROS. CO., 1140 J St.

## FOR SALE—Real Estate (Con.)

FOR REAL ESTATE BARGAINS go to  
A. G. SEKLEMAN,  
Room 14, Short Building,  
1033 J Street, Phone Main 812.  
Handles all kinds of  
Real Estate.  
THE SNAP OF THE SEASON.  
\$2200 will buy 20 acres of first-class  
soil, improved to 5 acres Muscat  
vines, 5 acres Malaga, 5 acres  
Thompson's Seedless 3 years old; 2  
miles from Clovis; no hardpan or alk-  
ali.  
\$25,000 for 180 acre vineyard east of  
Fresno. House, barn, tracts and other  
personal property valued at \$5000.  
Terms, \$10,000 cash, balance long  
time. For particulars call quick at  
PEARSON'S EXCHANGE, next to P. O.  
(18,000) sixty-acre vineyard for sale,  
all in grapes, Malaga, Zinfandel  
and raisin grapes; six miles from  
Fresno, the W. N. Snow place;  
house, seven rooms, barn, sheds,  
barns, tracts, wagons, horses—every-  
thing goes with the place. Address  
K. R. Beach, Box 88, R. R. 8, Fresno,  
or Max W. N. Snow, 1721 South  
Union avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.  
FOR SALE—House and two lots, nicely  
located. Apply 735 L street.  
DON'T PAY RENT.  
\$1000 will buy a good 5-room house,  
nearly new; plastered, one block from  
car line; good locality. Terms, \$150  
cash, balance monthly payments.  
\$1200—Four-room cottage, modern  
plumbing; north part of town. \$200  
cash, balance \$15 per month.  
\$1400—New 6-room residence, two-story  
same locality. Terms, \$250 cash, bal-  
ance \$20 per month.  
\$3500—Modern 7-room residence 4  
blocks from court house on O street,  
near car line. Terms, \$1100 cash, bal-  
ance \$34 per month.  
These properties are offered for much  
less than cost in order to close them  
out at once. For particulars, call at  
PEARSON'S EXCHANGE,  
Next to P. O.  
20 acres on White Bridge road; young  
plum, highly improved to 4000;  
\$2500 cash, or \$1000 down, 20  
Caruthers land at \$10 per acre; terms.  
20 acres north of Scandinavian win-  
ery, young place, all improved;  
buildings, tracts, boxes, first-class;  
buy for only \$3750, well worth \$4-  
500.  
20 acres White Bridge road; 1 1/2  
acres in vines 3 years old; buildings,  
line place; good soil and cheap at  
\$3500 terms.  
40 acres, all highly improved, 4 and 5  
years old; buildings, horses, wagon,  
cow, implements, 4 miles out near  
the White Bridge road, \$8000 and a  
splendid buy; terms.  
3 acres, edge of town, beautiful home,  
highly improved with good income,  
\$3200. Everything complete includ-  
ing furniture.  
5 acres Church avenue, within 1/4 mile  
of new car line; berries and fruit,  
income over \$200, close in, nice home,  
splendid location, \$2000; terms.  
40 acres, 20 in alfalfa, fenced, water-  
right, 0 miles out, \$2750, 1/2 cash.  
44 1/2 acres 4 miles on Ventura avenue,  
half Malaga and Muscats, half im-  
proved; berries and fruit, \$1200.  
40 acres near Barton's. Malaga and  
Muscats in full bearing. First-class  
place that we can recommend. \$12-  
000, two-thirds cash, bal. to suit.  
40 acres 5 1/2 miles northeast of town,  
set out to trees, vines and alfalfa.  
Fine young bearing property with  
fine buildings, \$10,000, 1/2 cash. Soil  
can't be beat and it is a fine invest-  
ment.  
40 acres in the Madison district with  
good buildings, partly improved,  
close to electric line, vines, trees  
and alfalfa, \$3500; terms.  
80 acres near land near Centerville  
groves, \$300 per acre; half cash.  
120 acres left in the Ballou-Guthrie  
tract, 1 mile south of Clovis. Some  
of the finest land in the county, \$120  
per acre, 1/2 cash, bal. on 6 years  
time, low interest.  
—LINDSAY BARGAINS—  
10 acres, 7 acres in oranges, fine build-  
ings, family orchard, berries and al-  
falfa, pumping plant, close in, \$5000;  
\$1000 down, balance to suit.  
20 acres in fine fruitless location; 5  
acres in oranges. Price \$2800, \$1000  
down, bal. \$2500 per acre, a good buy.  
20 acres in fine 2-year-old Navel,  
plenty of water, \$200 per acre, 1/2  
cash.  
20 acres Navel grove, Round Valley, no  
frost, plenty of water, \$300 per acre,  
"Starthome" lands for oranges and  
grapes, southeast of Lindsay, best in  
the district, \$80 and \$90, one-third  
cash, bal. 6 years time. Soil, loca-  
tion and abundant water.  
H. H. ALEXANDER & Co., 1050 J St.

## LAND

FOR RENT AND FOR SALE—  
You can make yourself independent. You can  
get better support from the soil than  
from any other source. Land is cheap-  
er and crops certainly on our al-  
kali irrigated soil. Terms to suit.  
SHEPARD-TEAGUE CO., 1011 J St.  
FOR SALE—20 acres improved land,  
1 acre young bearing peach orchard,  
11 acres first-class raisins, windmill  
and tank, house and barn, first-class  
property. Address Geo. A. Filgar,  
R. R. No. 2, Oleaner. Phone State  
2118.  
FOR SALE—20 acres, 10 in Muscats,  
\$2500; also 6-room house, 3  
lots, \$1200. See owner, 3015 Ventura  
avenue.  
FOR SALE—Eighty acres all in full-  
bearing Muscats; good soil; near  
Fresno; will sell 40. Price \$250 per  
acre.  
Fifty acres close in, all in 4-year-old  
Muscats and peaches; good house,  
barn and outbuildings. This is a snap.  
Price \$11,500.  
100 acres all in alfalfa, all fenced and  
cross-fenced; large house, barn and  
sheds. Only \$75 per acre.  
Twenty acres near Clovis, all in Va-  
herazag and Zinfandel vines, 4 years  
old, 2 irrigated at \$5,500.  
Fifty-acre tract at \$75. \$100 cash,  
balance in 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 years at  
5 per cent interest. Build a small  
house of your own and stop paying  
rent.  
One-acre lots adjoining the city at  
any old terms.  
Lots and houses for sale in all parts  
of the city.  
Crutcher & Hansen,  
1005 J St.  
FOR SALE—One of the best 40-acre  
places in the country, for \$7,500. 45  
acres 3 miles east of Fresno on car  
line, all in good vineyard, price \$12-  
500. 40 acres 4 1/2 miles from Fresno  
in vineyard, orchard and alfalfa, good  
6-room house, barn, tracts, boxes,  
cows and hay, all for \$5,500. This is  
a snap.  
\$2500—20 acres on Van Ness Ave.,  
\$800, and other great bargains in  
properties. C. Erickson, 1140 J St.  
FOR SALE—Four half acre lots in  
town St. at \$275 each. "Owner,"  
Box 11, Republican.

## FOR SALE—Real Estate (Con.)

FOR SALE—One-half interest in a 40-  
acre 5-year-old vineyard; owner lives  
in town and wants a farmer as part-  
ner with at least \$2500 cash, gain  
and implements; good wages guaran-  
teed; recommendations necessary.  
Address Republican office, S. Box 29.  
FOR SALE—Two houses and lots, 80 x  
160, corner Q and Merced streets. In-  
quire City Bakery, Geo. M. Kohler.  
FOR SALE CHEAP—On easy terms,  
lots 85 and 86, Fresno Colony, 3 1/2  
miles from city; on canal. All fenced  
and summer followed. L. S. Wey-  
mouth. Phone State 2384.  
BARGAINS.  
3000 acres, Kern county, 1 1/2 miles  
east of S. P. R. R., \$5 per acre.  
3350 acres same location, \$10 per acre.  
\$3250—20 acres all Zinfandel vines 3  
to 7 years old, 3 miles N. E. of Pres-  
ton. (No. 450.)  
\$3200—20 acres solid Muscats, east of  
town; \$1200 cash, bal. 3 years. (No.  
501.)  
\$4000—30 acres solid Muscats; east of  
town; brings over 1 ton to the acre.  
(No. 540.)  
\$8000—40 acres improved near Kings-  
burg. (No. 565.)  
\$11,000—20 acres highly improved place  
near Dinuba. (No. 567.)  
\$6000—40 acres improved near Olean-  
er. (No. 576.)  
\$16,000—30 acres improved near Fow-  
ler. \$3000 worth of personal prop-  
erty included. (No. 584.)  
\$1500—10 acres 3 miles from Fresno;  
1 1/2 acres peaches, bal. unimproved.  
(No. 585.)  
Catalogue on application.  
VINSET REALTY COMPANY,  
Main 531. 1928 Mariposa St.  
VINEYARD FOR SALE—52 acres, 35  
in muscat vines, 17 in Thompson's  
seedless, 1 in peach, windmill and  
tank; all in fine condition; three  
years old; price \$10,000, \$3,000 in city  
property, balance on long time and  
easy terms. Address Owner, P. O.  
Box 305.  
W. H. SMITH & CO.  
Real Estate  
Vineyard and Alfalfa Lands a Specialty  
1142 I Street, Phone Main 108.  
20 acres adjoining the town of Clovis,  
unimproved, good 4-room house, one  
barn, windmill and tank, all fenced,  
good deep soil, church water right;  
2 cows, one mare and colt, 4 pigs,  
hay in the barn, and all farm im-  
plements go with the place. Price  
\$4000, \$1500 cash, balance to suit.  
20 acres one mile from Fowler; good  
deep soil; 5 acres in fine alfalfa, one  
acre in mammoth blackberries, one  
acre in strawberries, 8000 coated  
Empire vines, and about 75 fruit  
trees; new 6-horse gasoline engine  
with 85-foot well, plant all set and  
ready for use; small house. This is  
a snap to anyone wanting such a  
place. Price \$2200, \$700 cash, bal-  
ance 4 years. This offer is good for  
ten days only.  
20 acres in Lone Star; 10 acres in 3-  
year-old muscat, balance unimproved.  
This land is first-class in every  
respect; has the finest building site  
in the country. The vineyard alone  
is worth the money. Price \$2500;  
one-half cash, balance to suit.  
We also have a fine list of 40-acre  
tracts, all highly improved and the  
best producers in the county.  
Call and see us before you buy.  
DEWITT H. GRAY & CO.  
Fine Country Home and Vineyard—2  
miles out on Tulare Ave. New, hard-  
finished house, 15 acres vine, full-  
bearing, 49 orange trees, 4 bearing  
peaches, 92 fig trees full bearing.  
Tools, wagons, implements; 1/2 mile  
from Sunnyside car line. A snap  
at \$6300; \$3500 cash, balance in  
five years.  
30 Acres Improved—To vines and  
peaches near Sanger in heavy red  
loam soil. Plenty of water; \$3500.  
\$2500 cash.  
80 Acres—10 acres in peaches and Mus-  
cats. House and barn. 80 acres  
fenced; \$5500; \$3500 cash, balance  
in 4 years.  
160 acres near Clovis—Finest soil, full  
water rights; 2 miles from town. All  
that remains of sale of 320 acres.  
Will close out this week.  
DEWITT H. GRAY & CO.  
Forsyth Bldg.

## ROOMS AND BOARD.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Five acres  
partly improved near town; house,  
barn and windmill. Inquire 1257 P St.  
LINDSAY ORANGE LANDS—Unim-  
proved orange lands, 800 per acre, in  
20, 40, 60 or 80-acre lots, 1 1/2 miles  
out; 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80-acre  
levelled, 1/2 mile out, at \$175 to \$225  
per acre; suitable for property.  
100 acres young clover, orange trees, cheap  
water for \$5500; 10 acres levelled at  
bargain. Write me at Lindsay for  
complete list. I have made money,  
so can you. J. F. Hall, Phone 63.  
LOOK AT THIS BUY—A Bargain—  
80 acres, 40 in alfalfa, 25 acres lev-  
elled and ready to plant; 20 acres  
raw land, church water right, terms  
to suit. See us at once. A bargain.  
WOM & MADSEN, 1138 J St.  
FOR SALE—40 acres in Temperance  
Colony, well improved. Phone State  
2124.  
FOR SALE—40 acres near Fresno; 20  
in raisin grapes; fine bearing cul-  
tivation; balance excellent land, all lev-  
elled and fenced. Bearing figs around  
the 40. Address for terms, P. O. Box  
806, Fresno.  
A BARGAIN—20 acres fine land 1 1/4  
miles from Selma on county road  
and electric power line; 8 acres  
Muir and Shubank, 4 acres Mus-  
cats, bal. alfalfa and pasture; only  
\$3750; good terms. Address Box  
1064, Selma.  
FOR INVESTMENT—  
"Lindsay Acres."  
(Orange Lands).  
For Sale by the  
FERRALTA INVESTMENT CO.  
1039 J street.  
FOR SALE—640 acres nice and level  
land, no hardpan; water only 2 1/2  
feet deep water table land; only \$7  
per acre. P. O. Box 21, Fresno.  
FOR SALE—5-room cottage in 1700  
block on I street. Inquire 1317 J.

## ESTRATED.

LOST OR ESTRATED—From Round  
Mountain, 8 miles north of Sanger,  
one brown-gray filly 2 1/2 years old,  
weight about 1000 pounds; nice looking,  
split in one ear; no brand. Address  
Geo. E. Brown, Polksey.

## FOR RENT—ROOMS.

TO LET—Two bedrooms; bath tele-  
phone, 1130 M St. Main 2941.  
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms 1850 I  
Street.  
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms and also  
single rooms at 2227 Tule.  
FOR RENT—Two furnished housekeep-  
ing rooms. Inquire 191 Forthcamp  
avenue 10th of this month.  
FOR RENT—3 or 4 furnished house-  
keeping rooms. Call evenings at 123  
Alby.  
FOR RENT—Furnished room in private  
family; board if desired. 1414 M St.  
FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front  
rooms with stove, at 1335 I St.  
FOR RENT—Large furnished front  
room, 745 O.  
FOR RENT—2 front bed rooms, fur-  
nished; gentlemen preferred; refer-  
ences. 1924 Calaveras. Phone Main  
1033.  
FOR RENT—2 or more furnished  
rooms for housekeeping. \$41.50 St.  
WARM SUNNY ROOMS, furnished  
with gas and wood stoves, 80 month.  
625 K.  
FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, 1443  
K St.  
FOR RENT—Front room with or with-  
out board. Apply 764 L

## BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

New Group of Buildings Completed to House Most Valuable and Varied Collection in America—Egyptian, Oriental, Classical and Modern Collections.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—With thousands of Americans going abroad every year to visit the art galleries of the old world, it is interesting to note that Europeans who come to this country often express surprise at the excellence of our art collections, of which nearly all of us have heard. The great galleries of Europe represent in many instances the growth of centuries; while the really important permanent exhibitions of works of painting, sculpture and the applied arts in this country have been made since 1870. In that time so rapid has been the advance that predictions are already heard of a day when European students will visit American galleries for the purpose of becoming acquainted with some of the most important of the world's masterpieces. Such institutions as the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington and the Museum of Fine Arts in this city have already gained international reputation, while Philadelphia, through the consolidation of the John G. Johnson, William L. Elkins and P. A. B. Widener collections, is destined very shortly to have one of the most notable museums of the country. At the same time, in smaller cities, there has been a similar awakening, so that the place of 100,000 inhabitants without a museum of art collection open to the public is exceptional.

**Museum Building.** While American museums have necessarily drawn largely upon the treasures of the old world in building up their collections, it has remained for this country to take the lead in providing a suitable setting for art treasures. A new point of view in the housing of the great collections forming in this country appears in plans which have recently been adopted in Boston for a group of buildings to accommodate the Museum of Fine Arts, founded in 1870 and situated for many years past in an ornate structure fronting on Copley square near the famous Boston Public Library. The new museum will, it is said, be the most perfectly designed institution of its kind in the world, for the plans are based upon elaborate studies made among European and American art museums by a special committee of experts. At the same time, extensive investigations into the proper lighting and arrangement of objects of art have been conducted with the aid of specialists from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. When three years hence, removal from the present overcrowded and unsuitable building has been made possible, the immense treasures in the keeping of the museum will be housed as art collections never were before and entirely in a way to make them most accessible to the American public.

**Egyptian Remains.** The modern museum is much more than a collection of painting and sculpture gathered at random. It covers so wide a range, both in time and place, that its collections become an epitome of ancient and modern civilization as revealed in art. There are objects, for example, in the Boston museum which were fashioned when the ancient civilization in the valley of the Nile was still at its dawn. Visitors see statues in limestone and wood which were carved and painted nearly 3,000 years before the birth of Christ. Of later date is a recent accession, the sarcophagus of King Thotmes I, who lived from 1540 to 1515 B. C. The great stone, one of the first to be so used, which was hollowed out to receive his remains and was covered with quaint carving was found in 1903-4 in the tomb of his daughter, Queen Hatshepsut, in the Valley of the Kings at Thebes.

Nearly everybody is, in a way, familiar with Egyptian art as seen in the architecture of temples and burial places. Less familiar are other evidences of the skill of the Egyptians. Included in the Boston collection is a gazelle skin robe, mysteriously and wonderfully wrought, that has been surmised to be an earlier form of the ephod of the Bible, a garment which has heretofore puzzled the learned. At first glance the robe seems to be made of woven meshes, but closer inspection shows its main portion to consist of a single gazelle skin, the effect of the robe being obtained by piercing the interior with minute cuts about 40 in the inch and perhaps 100,000 in total number. Nearly 3,500 years have come and gone since an Egyptian artisan made from this skin a fabric almost as delicate as lacework; yet the fragile hair still clings to several spots missed by the workman's knife and very few of the meshes are broken.

The Egyptian department of the museum had its beginning in 1872, when J. C. Greaves, an English collector of interesting antiquities, and since that time has been in steady process of development until it has become so large that in the present building only a limited number of the possessions can be shown. Many of the objects, such as two great mastabas, or stone tombs, have necessarily been stored outside the building. Ample provision for the proper display of such works has, of course, been made in the plans for the new home of the institution.

**Chinese and Japanese.** Together with the treasures discovered in excavations on the banks of the Nile are others which represent the art of China and Japan from early times to the present. The collections of Chinese and Japanese art which the Museum of Fine Arts has in its keeping are equalled only in the imperial museums of Japan, while the collection of Japanese pottery, made by Prof. Edward S. Morse, is more completely representative of the pottery of the island kingdom than the acquisitions of all the other museums of the world combined. The Japanese who at the time of the recent war with Russia overran and took possession of Korea, the hermit kingdom, were studying moles of artistic expression more than a thousand years ago, under the influence of the now deceased Keronans. Thus the Japanese pottery derived certain methods of technique from these people and for that reason there has been included in the Japanese collection a small collection of Korean pottery, the objects ranging in age from a thousand years and more to the present time.

In the cabinets devoted to Chinese and Japanese art objects which are of unique popular interest. Thus among the Anus gifts is the celebrated Foutai jade tree, a present made to the emperor, Tung Che, when he ascended the throne in the Eighteenth century, and by him given to Chung Mow, minister to Russia. A blackwood jade, said to be the largest single piece in the world, is mounted upon a pedestal of

pure gold, and bears a tree of twisted gold branches and leaves of jade of various colors. Several of the paintings in the Chinese and Japanese departments are as important in Oriental art as so many Raphael, Titian and Rembrandt paintings in a collection of European paintings. Back in the year 1143, Chinkai, a celebrated Japanese monk painter, repainted a painting which was then 400 years old. Chinkai placed an inscription upon the picture stating that he had repainted it, and it is through this inscription that he has been introduced to the art lovers of the America of the twentieth century. This little picture, painted a dozen centuries ago, is extremely valuable, for Japanese paintings of the eighth century are rare, there being perhaps only a dozen extant, besides certain wall paintings. It is half a millennium older than the arrival of European paintings in Italy. Some time after the monk Chinkai had repainted the old picture, a set of three rolls was painted depicting battle scenes of the Welfi era, and one of these, known as the Keron roll, has come into the keeping of the Museum of Fine Arts, the other two being owned respectively by the nikado and by Baron Iwasaki of Tokio. In Buddhist sculpture the museum is rich, and out of many examples one may especially be selected, a beautiful example of Japanese art dating back to the eighth century, a bronze statuette of Kwanon, angel of mercy.

**Original Greek Works.** It is especially to the collection of original works of Greek art contained in the Museum of Fine Arts that the visitor's attention should be directed. Owing to the difficulty of getting original works, American museums have often been obliged to present Greek art through the medium of plaster casts and other reproductions. The wide popularity of casts and the almost total absence of original works has caused many persons to form a definite but false idea of Greek art, the more subtle qualities of which cannot be studied in reproductions.

In view of these facts it is a subject of congratulation that so many phases of Greek art may be studied in Boston by means of original collections of the first rank, both for comprehensiveness and beauty. In the United States this collection is quite unapproached. A very great sphere of usefulness for such a collection is found in the illustrations it furnishes at first hand for the studies of school and college students and teachers. Many of the text books now in use could adequately be illustrated by objects selected from the Museum of Fine Arts alone.

The specimens of the minor arts of Greece are of an exceptionally high grade. This is especially true of Greek vases and terra cotta statuettes, gems and coins, usually scantily, if at all, represented in our museums. Yet the importance of Greek vases in art is altogether exceptional. Not only do they give us a great part of our information concerning the whole course of painting and the decorative arts of Greece, but it is to them that every investigator and teacher in every branch of Greek studies must turn for information and illustration. Professor Eustachius of Munich, perhaps the foremost historian of classical art, has stated in a published letter: "The collection of Greek vases at Boston is worthy of comparison with many of the famous collections of Europe, such as that of the Vatican. Especially in its examples of the finest period of Greek vase painting of which it has specimens of the choicest kind and of the greatest value; the collection of ancient goldsmiths' work contains four pieces of the very first quality, each of them quite unique, all products of the greatest period of art and of exceptional perfection in the same letter he refers, referring to a life-size terra cotta head of a Roman. "It is without a blemish and its like is to be found in no museum of Europe. The collection of marbles is also extremely choice."

Among the marbles thus referred to, in particular should be noticed, the first is a head of Homer, the only one in this country of these portrait heads which have come down from antiquity. It is believed by many critics to outrank even the famous head in Naples, which high school students are familiar with in text books. This head reveals a great quality of workmanship, and it is probably only a question of time before it will replace the Naples head in our text books and no become familiar to a constantly increasing number of students. The second marble is a colossal head of Zeus found in Asia Minor, which may have been worked by Athenian sculptors employed on the famous tomb of Mausolos (from whose name we derive the word mausoleum). To us, however, its chief interest lies in the fact that it is a copy, and the only one known in sculpture, of the head of Zeus, the great statue of Zeus at Olympia. The third marble to be mentioned is a head of Aphrodite, one of the most charming examples of Greek art in the world and one of the loveliest of all known representations of the goddess. It is life size, sculptured in Parian marble, and of almost perfect preservation.

**American Historical Pieces.** Nearly every text book of American history is under indebtedness to the American collections at Boston. In the picture galleries the Athenaeum portraits of George Washington and Martin Van Buren, the Gilbert Stuart, were painted directly from the distinguished sitters, or are hence the standard likenesses of our first president and his wife, since the other Stuart "Washingtons" are replicas painted from these portraits. The portrait of Samuel Adams is that by this famous leader of the Revolutionary Democracy is best known, while the portrait of John Hancock is equally familiar.

**Modern European Art.** Ruskin's brilliant championship has given "The Slave Ship," by J. M. W. Turner, a permanent place in English literature and there are many other canvases that have historical and literary interest and value from their value as works of art. Among other very famous treasures of the museum is a "Madonna and Child" from the workshop of the Della Robbia in glazed terra cotta—a popular and exquisite work which was brought to Boston from Italy about thirty years ago by Charles C. Perkins, one of the most distinguished art critics of the nineteenth century.

In the Museum's first gallery are two canvases by Velazquez, the greatest of Spanish and by many esteemed the greatest of all the world's painters. One of these is an early portrait of Philip IV, produced by the artist soon after

he arrived at Madrid in 1629. A work of his more mature years is "Don Baltasar Carlos and His Horses," painted in 1631, depicting the monarch's little son, attended by the dwarf who, according to the custom of the time, was regularly provided for royalties. Visited by Thousands. That Americans of all classes are learning to appreciate objects of art, is shown by the fact that 250,000 people annually pass the turnstiles of the Boston museum. On the days when no admission fee is charged, groups gather before the building eagerly awaiting the opportunity to enter. Once the doors have swung open the crowd for several hours flows through the galleries, quiet, orderly, intensely interested. Along with the native born Americans there is sure to be a sprinkling of people from other countries. Italians, especially, are frequent visitors, and a group of them may often be seen listening to one of their countrymen as he explains the works of art to his less well-informed companions.

Part of the work of the art museum which has been developed in Boston consists in holding important special exhibitions of objects loaned from outside. This autumn, for example, there has been installed temporarily a large collection of early American silver gathered from various sources, and the visiting public has had no exceptional opportunity to become acquainted with the workmanship of such craftsmen as that versatile genius, Paul Revere, who in his own day was celebrated for many things besides his midnight ride. That all this American silver will be even better known than now through the removal to the new museum building with its greater opportunities for observation and study, is inevitable. As part of the great "University of the Fenway," in proximity to the white marble Harvard Medical School, to Mrs. Gardner's Italian palace and to half a score of other important structures the new Museum of Fine Arts will be one of the foremost among the greatest group of buildings that has yet been devoted to the higher education of the American people.

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## ECUADOR REBELS RENEW ACTIVITY

Government Troops in Two Bodies Are Marching to Meet Colonel Viga.

QUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Dec. 8.—Although it was officially announced that the rebels under Colonel Viga were defeated near Cuenca, it is reported from various sources that Viga is moving on Huigra and Alausi, with the view of interrupting communication with Quito. Government troops under Colonel Vega have left Cuenca to attack the rebels and General Montezuma, with another force, has started for Rio Banaba to cut off their retreat.

It is rumored that the government has discovered a conspiracy at Quito where the authorities continue to arrest all suspected sympathizers with the rebellion. Colonel Costales, a leading Conservative, was arrested near Rio Banaba as he was leaving for the field.

The national assembly has invested President Alfaro with extraordinary powers.

## ITALIAN AIRSHIP SEEMS SUCCESSFUL

Count Almerigo's Vessel Can Remain Five Hours in the Air at Good Speed.

ROME, Dec. 8.—Count Almerigo of Schio, who, since 1874, has been experimenting with airships, believes he has perfected the solution of aerial navigation. His new machine, which is in the shape of a ship, contains a fifty-horsepower motor and a rudder ten yards square. Besides this, there is a kind of tail about thirty-five yards square, which may be used as a rudder and, at the end of this, an arrow to keep the ship in balance.

This airship, it is said, can remain in the air for five hours without recharging and attain a height of 3,000 feet and a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. Experiments will soon be made with the machine.

## BRUTAL BURGULAR CONFESSED CRIME

He Is Charged With Cruelly Beating San Francisco Girl and Stealing Jewels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The brutal burglar who yesterday morning beat Edith Hoelter, daughter of Louis Hoelter, a prominent attorney and businessman, into insensibility, and then robbed her, has confessed to the crime. The man, who is now in the city jail, confessed to breaking into the Hoelter home, as well as to the other burglary. His name is Fitzpatrick, a sailor by occupation.

While admitting that he robbed Miss Hoelter, Fitzpatrick denied striking the girl, and says it must have been done by his accomplice, whose name he gave as Sydney Carpenter.

## NEARLY LYNCHED FOR CUTTING GIRL'S HAIR

Enraged Citizens of Homestead Wanted Speedy Revenge on Foolish Foreigner.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8.—Michael Kurovick of Homestead, Pa., attacked Edna Story, 17 years old, in her home tonight and cut off her hair with a razor. He narrowly escaped lynching. Miss Story met Kurovick in the hallway and, without a word of explanation, he seized her by the hair and with one slash cut the greater part of it off.

The girl's cries attracted a crowd who hanged him when he was rescued by the police. Surrounded by the mob, which fought them for the prisoner, officers rushed Kurovick to the police station.

## POWDER MILLIONAIRE

ALFRED I. DUPONT HAS DAKOTA DIVORCE

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 8.—Alfred I. Dupont, millionaire powder manufacturer, who formerly resided at Wilmington, Del., but who resided in Sioux Falls since early in the present year, was today granted a divorce from Beatrice G. Dupont. The divorce decree was granted on grounds of extreme cruelty and intemperance. The couple had four children and their custody and the question of alimony was adjusted out of court.

Ex-President Cleveland Ill.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 8.—At the home of former President Cleveland today, it was said that he has had a slight cold and has not been feeling well for a week, but that his ailment is not at all serious.

## RIGHTS OF THE STATES

The Necessity Which Now Arises for Vigorous Assertion.

The audacity with which President Roosevelt asserts the paramount authority of the federal government in respect to matters over which no paragraph of the Constitution conveys jurisdiction, either directly or by any reasonable implication, might be passed over lightly were it not for the multitude of people and really intelligent people who do not think of questioning the vigorous assertion of authority by a high official. The assertion of federal authority to even officially inquire into the regulations or management of the public schools of any state is monstrous, and yet the chairman of the judiciary committee of the house of representatives is reported as saying that "unquestionably a treaty can be made covering and including the school question."

Representative Jenkins, of course, means a valid treaty and doubtless he has his section on the following language of the Constitution: "The United States shall have the power to make treaties, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding."

Now the president, supported, it appears, by the chairman of the house judiciary committee, asserts that the power to make a treaty in excess of that authority. The plain people know that to be rank usurpation. They do not know what the federal reasoning of federal judges imbued with an unconscious inclination to extend the authority of the machine of which they are a part may lead them to. What the president may think is of no great consequence. The opinion of a lawyer of such ability as to be chairman of the judiciary committee of the house is a far graver matter. Especially is it grave in view of the express language of the tenth amendment, which says: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, or prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."

No one pretends that the control of state schools is a function of the federal government, and the chairman Jenkins expressly states that he is not, except in pursuance of a "treaty." What, therefore, the people are asked to believe is that they have committed to the president and senate an authority over a strictly domestic matter which they have denied to the president and congress. To make the matter more absurd, we remember to have read not long ago, in a carefully prepared article in one of our leading reviews which we are not able to quote, but signed by a very high legal authority, that the mistake, he one of the justices of the Supreme court, that in case of conflict between a treaty and a statute the Supreme court is guided by the date of the two laws, and decides according to "the latest expression of the legislative authority"—an expression which we distinctly remember. If that be the fact, according to the contention of the federal authorities, the president and senate have power to bind the states in a matter in excess of the authority conferred by the Constitution, and immediately thereafter another president and another congress may declare the treaty void. Of course, no congress, whatever its power, would violate the faith of the nation lawfully pledged, but such a course would be quite justifiable on the ground that the president and senate have exceeded their authority.

The present federal authorities are quite capable of any assertion of power which may accord with their immediate desires. It goes to the credit of the United States district attorney who has been instructed to institute a suit in which he must defend the monstrous absurdity that when the United States have agreed that in "trade and navigation" Japanese subjects shall be placed "upon the footing of the most favored nation," this state is thereby bound to give Japanese pupils a free education.

This matter concerns not merely San Francisco or California or the school question. It goes to the fundamental principles of our government. It involves the question whether the individual states have any reserved rights whatever guaranteed to them by the united authority and power of all the states, which is the only authority which could so effectually guarantee, in attempting to compel California to give free education to any aliens against whom it may choose to discriminate, the president is making a deliberate assault on the liberties of the entire American people. It is California today. Next year it may be Ohio or Massachusetts. It behooves the people to consider whether the language of the tenth amendment, above quoted, has any longer any meaning or effect, and if not, what measures are necessary to restore its vitality.—San Francisco Chronicle.

**Italian Seamen's Strike.** ROME, Dec. 8.—The strike of seamen at Naples and Genoa continues. Some immigrants today embarked at Naples on the steamship Konig Albert and Hamburg, belonging respectively to the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Steamship companies.

**FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.** Paid up Capital ..... \$150,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits ..... 170,000

Alfred Kutner ..... President  
E. E. Manheim ..... Vice Pres. and Mgr.  
Walter Rhoademaker ..... Cashier  
G. A. Middleton ..... Assistant Cashier

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.  
FRESNO NATIONAL BANK  
(Opposite the Postoffice.)

Paid up Capital ..... \$100,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits ..... 90,000

Thomas W. Patterson, president; W. F. McVey, vice president; Dan Brown, Jr., cashier; Am. S. Hayes, assistant cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

Capital Paid Up ..... \$100,000.00 Surplus and Profits ..... 390,000.00

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.  
United States Depository.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

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## SERIOUS FUEL FAMINE IN NORTH DAKOTA

Railroads Confiscate Coal of Local Dealers to Keep Their Trains Moving.

MINOT, N. D., Dec. 8.—The fuel famine in Northwestern Dakota has assumed serious proportions. The transcontinental lines passing through Minot are compelled to confiscate coal held by local dealers in order to keep trains running. The Great Northern today confiscated several cars.

Under the law, the common carrier has a right to take the coal wherever it can be got by making proper compensation. It is said that several stations between Minot and Williston have scarcely enough coal to keep the passenger trains running, and the result is that some of the trains are likely to be abandoned. The Soo road is experiencing the same difficulty.

## MANCHURIA'S CAPTAIN CONVICTED OF NEGLIGENCE

Inspectors Find Him Guilty of Negligence Resulting in the Stranding.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Captain William A. Sanders of the Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria, has had his license as a mariner taken away from him. This action was taken by O. F. Holmes and John K. Dugger, United States inspectors of hulls and boilers, in consequence of the stranding of the Manchuria at the northeast end of Oahu island, on August 20th while on the way from Japan to this port.

The inspectors in the decision pronounce Sanders negligent and unskillful in navigating his vessel, and have ordered his license to be suspended for five months, the period it has yet to run.

## SPRINTER DUFFEY ASKING REINSTATEMENT

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The appellate division of the Supreme court handed down a decision today in the case of A. P. Duffey, the sprinter, against President James E. Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic union, sustaining the decision of the lower court, which held that Duffey did not show that he had any cause of action against the union to compel it to readmit him to membership. Permission was granted to the plaintiff to amend his complaint upon the payment of costs.

## A Home Made Happy by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

About two months ago our baby girl had measles which settled on her lungs and at last resulted in a severe attack of bronchitis. We had two doctors, but no relief was obtained. Everybody thought she would die. I went to eight different stores to find a certain remedy which had been recommended to me and failed to get it, when one of the storekeepers insisted that I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did so and our baby is alive and well today.—George W. Spence, Holly Springs, N. C. For sale by all druggists.

## Notice of Street Work.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 3rd day of December, 1906, the Board of Trustees of the City of Fresno, State of California, did at its meeting on said day adopt a resolution of intention, No. 620, to order the following street work to be done in said city, to-wit:

That the alley in Block 39 from the North line of 14th street to the South line of Kern Street (except such portion of said alley as is required by the city to be kept open for the use of any person or company) and having railroad tracks thereon and also existing sub-ways (as already done), be paved with asphalt pavement and curbed with railroad curbing in accordance with the following specifications:

CURBS. A curb shall be constructed along the property line of the alley where there is no curb wall of buildings to form the line, and shall consist of a redwood plank 2x8 inches, spiked to a 3x4 redwood post, set three (3) feet into the ground, three and one-half (3 1/2) feet from center to center.

SUB-GRADE. The sub-grade shall be excavated so that the finished surface of pavement have a slope of two (2) inches from the sides of the alley to the center, to the official grade, the lines of which shall be given by the City Engineer.

CONCRETE FOUNDATION. Upon the sub-grade shall be laid a concrete foundation six (6) inches thick, of the same quality and consistency and in the same manner as specified in the specifications for bituminous road pavement on the streets of the City of Fresno.

ASPHALTIC WEARING SURFACE. Upon the concrete foundation shall be spread an asphalt wearing surface consisting of a binder course one (1) inch thick and asphalt pavement two (2) inches thick, in the same manner and of the same quality as specified in the specifications for asphalt pavements on the streets of the City of Fresno.

For further particulars of said work, reference is hereby made to said resolution on file in the office of the City Clerk. W. H. SPENCER, Superintendent of Streets of the City of Fresno.

## ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

In the matter of the estate of Blackley Benjamin Choie, Deceased. Leopold Gundelfinger and W. T. Mattingly, executors of the last will and testament of Blackley Benjamin Choie, deceased, having filed their petition herein praying for an order of this court for the sale of all of the real estate of said deceased, remaining in their hands and all of the personal property of said estate remaining in their hands, for the purposes therein set forth, it is the duty of the court to call upon all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear before the said Superior court on Monday, the 31st day of December, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the court room of said Superior Court at the Courthouse in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, in Department No. 2 of said court, and show cause why they should not be granted to said order.

Any person who has any claim or interest in said real property in said petition to be sold and all of the personal property in said petition to be sold at public auction and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the "Fresno Morning Republican," a newspaper printed and published in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1906. GEO. E. CHURCH, Judge of the Superior Court.

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## SHERIFF BUCKNER CHOSEN PRESIDENT

Kings County Peace Officer Elected By California Association of Sheriffs.

STOCKTON, Dec. 8.—The Sheriff's Association of California held a largely attended meeting here today and discussed many matters of importance to the peace officers.

The question of the state lunacy commission taking the care and transportation of insane persons from the sheriffs was considered and it was decided to have the legislative committee make a special effort to defeat the measure, should it be presented. The bobo question, the establishment of a state bureau for criminal records, chain gangs and other questions were discussed.

W. V. Buckner of Kings county was elected president; W. F. Sibley of San Joaquin, vice president, and R. L. Vane of Contra Costa county, secretary. At night a banquet was tendered Sheriff Sibley by the association in honor of his having been the only sheriff who did not have an opponent at the last election.

## WHAT'S

worth doing is worth doing well. If you wish to be cured of Rheumatism, use Ball's Snow Liniment and you will be "well cured." A positive cure for Sprains, Neuralgia, Bruises, Contracted Muscles and all the ills that flesh is heir to. A. C. M. Williams, Napa, California, writes: "I have used Snow Liniment for sprained ankle and it gave the best satisfaction. I always keep it in the house." Geo. H. Monroe.

## Notice of Sale of Real Property Under Foreclosure.

SHERIFF'S SALE NO. 11031. Grace M. Chittenden, a minor, by F. M. Chittenden, guardian, plaintiff, vs. Blanche Knowles, defendant.

Under and by virtue of an order of said court and decree of foreclosure and sale issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1906, in the above entitled action, wherein Grace M. Chittenden, a minor, by F. M. Chittenden, guardian, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Blanche Knowles, defendant, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1906, for the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-two and 25/100 Dollars, in lawful money of the United States, besides interest, costs and counsel fees, which said decree was on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1906, recorded in judgment book 19 of said court, at page 322, I am commanded to sell those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Fresno, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 19, 20, 21 and 22 in Block numbered 21 of Grand Avenue Park as marked and designated upon the official map or plat of said Grand Avenue Park now on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder of said County of Fresno.

Public notice is hereby given that, on Wednesday, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, in front of the County Court House of said Fresno County, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described real property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for lawful money of the United States.

Dated November 22, 1906. J. D. COLLINS, Sheriff, Attorney for Plaintiff, E. W. Risley.

## Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Philip Hedges, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Henry Philip Hedges, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the supporting vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to said executor at the law office of M. F.

## FRENCH LEAVE FOR KINDNESS

Marie Caenata Escaped from Mrs. Hunt.

Released from Jail Upon Her Promise to Go to the Beulah Mission.

After Mrs. Hunt of the Salvation Army had furnished Marie Caenata with food, bath and a complete change of wearing apparel, primarily to taking her to the Beulah Rescue Mission, the girl reciprocated the kindness by taking French leave from the Hunt home at 734 K street at 7:30 last evening, escaping through the rear door and over the fence. It will be remembered that the girl was arrested over a week ago for fast driving. She secured a rig from Almir's stables and drove at a furious pace about the city. She claimed that this escapade was actuated to spite her husband, from whom she was recently divorced. She was sentenced to serve thirty days in jail by Judge Briggs, but the sentence was remitted upon her promise to accompany Mrs. Hunt to the Beulah Rescue Mission near Oakland. The girl seemed to be very repentant and thanked Mrs. Hunt many times for interesting herself in her behalf. Events have since proved that the girl took this method of escaping from the jail sentence and also, avoiding the rescue mission, preferring in its stead her old life.

Mrs. Hunt took the girl to her home early last evening intending to accompany her to the rescue mission on the 2:30 train this morning. The girl made her escape while Mrs. Hunt was engaged in attending to her sick child, the girl remaining in the kitchen to attend to some housework. She did not

have a hat when she left the house and was attired in a gray skirt and a red plaid waist. She may again discard her garments for male attire, as once before she adopted this mode of dress. The police have all been notified of her escape and will probably succeed in catching her.

The girl was apprehended by Officer VanDexter on Amador street about 10:30 last evening and taken to police headquarters. Perched up on a chair, with a huge clow of tobacco in her mouth, she was seen by a reporter a short time later. She was not worried in the least about her predicament and stated that they would have to tie her down with ropes if they expected to keep her at the rescue mission. The girl claimed that her real name was Marie Cantans and that she had assumed the name of Caenata while having a good time in this city. When arrested, she was making for the Southern Pacific roundhouse, intent upon jumping a freight for her home in Tulare, where her parents reside. She talked freely and without the least shame about the number of times she had been drunk, and her escapades in this city. She stated that she cut her hair so that she could come to Fresno dressed in male attire and have a good time.

Notwithstanding her break for liberty, Captain Hunt will take her to the rescue home.

## GIVES SECOND ADDRESS BEFORE Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Boyd Continues in His Interpretation of the Four Gospels.

In continuing his explanation of the four gospels, Rev. Thomas Boyd spoke at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon on the book of Luke. Each of these books is to be taken in its order, and those descriptive parts of the life of Christ, as they appear in the different books, will be compared. In these four gospels, the biography of Christ is given from the minds of men who were impressed by certain of his actions and characteristics.

Dr. Boyd explained in his text yesterday that the book of Luke was written more especially to the Romans, and the attitude of Christ and his followers toward them is the main theme of this particular section. To indicate the powerful influence over this nation, its greatness was used to extend Christianity, despite its scorn for Christians.

In addition to the congregational singing, led by Prof. A. G. Wahlberg, Miss E. Marce Schaffer sang "Rock of Ages."

## PORTERVILLE'S CITRUS FAIR

A Notable Display of Golden Fruit.

Different Sections Vie With One Another for the Most Creditable Display.

(By A. Serrakian.) Tulare county has done itself proud with the citrus fair, which closed at Porterville Saturday night in a blaze of golden-hued glory. Having seen the world's fair at St. Louis I confessed to a certain indifference when told that I should visit the fair at Porterville, but having seen the display of Tulare county's citrus belt I feel amply repaid and those who did not see the exhibit have really missed something worth while.

The first district represented on the visitor's right on entering, was Globe, 22 miles from Porterville. A young man with an orange in his hand stops every fair-goer, saying, "Excuse me, sir; let me slice this orange for you. Our oranges are the sweetest in the world and we are not afraid to cut and advertise." Saying this he passes the orange through the slicing machine and upon tasting the luscious fruit you realize that he has not exaggerated. Many are the things which Globe displayed to curious visitors. There was the voice of an oxen which have crossed the California state three to Iowa; there is the Indian mortar found on Tulare river by Miss Pearl Hanley; several kinds of different animals, different kinds of stone, but the main thing was the many boxes of fancy packed oranges, lemons and apples. On the top of Globe district was a map showing the route of the Sierra Pacific railroad that those people believe will tap their rich district from Porterville to the sea.

The next district was Pluma. These growers had hit upon a striking idea to catch the eye of the passer-by. They had made a big church bell of oranges, with the bottom row of grape fruit as if to ring out to the world the good value of their fertile red land. The bell was hanging in the center of four pillars, covered with palm leaves and oranges.

Next place was Lemon Cove. Lemon Cove's main productions are lemons, which are highly prized all over the union. There were many boxes of lemons sent from Lemon Cove with the Indian head brand on.

Then you come to Lindsay's booth. Lindsay's people had taken special pains to advertise their district. They had made the design of a twenty-dollar piece. The eagle was made of oranges and the words "In God We Trust" from lines. The two sides of the gold piece on the floor were many different kinds of dried fruits.

Next came the Worth district. There were four pillars on each of which stood a bird, and in her mouth was a card with following words: "No frost." There were good samples of grape fruits, persimmons and crossed navel-Valencia's.

On the left hand side the first district was Exeter, occupying a space four feet wide and six feet long, covered with oranges and lemons. The oranges were worked out with oranges. A little further were crates of Red Emperors as healthy as their ruddy color indicated. On the top shelf of Exeter district rested the stump of the first orange tree set out by Dunning Gibbon on Tulare river in 1864.

Porterville is the most advanced town in Tulare county and so the Porterville people had done their best to surpass the other districts. There were eight big pillars, the ceilings on these pillars was made of oranges, the pillars were covered with oranges and between the pillars were many half box oranges packed by experts. Porterville's exhibit had a peculiar beauty.

A third row was devoted to miscellaneous displays. There was a collection of oil paintings, the orange being the motif of the canvases. Hand-painted china, fancy rugs, antique curios. Then there was the commercial display of farm implements, pianos and the like.

## A DEFENSE FOR THE GALLERY GODS

Those Who Caused Disturbance at "Strongheart" Belonged to So-Called Better Element.

Editor Republican: I not an article in this morning's issue of your paper headed "A Just Criticism," and wish to reply to same and make a "just" correction if you will allow me the space in your columns. The fact of the matter is that, on Friday night at the Barton the price of the gallery seats was advanced to 30 cents, which prevented the "gallery gods" as you term them from witnessing the performance of Mr. Edeson, in "Strongheart." It is not the gallery god who is the uncivilized hoodlum, as you term him, any one in the gallery Friday night can post you on this point. The mere fact that the gallery "bawling out" anyone on the lower floor in proof enough for any one that it was not the "gallery god." Would the "gallery god" be likely to have friends, well enough acquainted with, on the lower floor which was all \$2 per, to "bawl" him out? Oh no, the "Patron" had better take a look before he makes a noise and ascertain who is the uncivilized hoodlum of the gallery.

To close the gallery would be an injustice to the boys who want to see first-class performances and who can not afford to pay the price of reserved seats in the balcony and lower floors. The gallery boys are entitled to see good performances and if let alone there would be no cause for complaint. It is unjust to place the blame of disgraceful actions on them when it belongs to the other supposed to be superior class who go to the gallery simply to "rough house" and not to witness the performance. Doubtless the majority of the theater-goers of Fresno are led to believe that the "gallery god" is the disturber. In all probability the person signing, "A Patron" had a son in the Barton gallery last Friday night making as much disturbance as anyone else in the bunch. I say, let the element that created the disturbances last Friday night go where they belong and give the "gallery gods" the exclusive rights in their premises, then see if there will be any cause for complaint from the gallery.

"A GALLERY GOD."

## MAKING OVER BALL GROUNDS

Improvements at Recreation Park.

Bermuda Grass for Outfield, New Entrance and Renovated Grand Stand.

This morning the dirt will start to fly in the complete remodeling and repairing of the Recreation park baseball grounds, so that when the first game is started next season the place will have the appearance of the field on which the modern national game should be played, rather than a quarter section of Tulare lake bottom. The contract for the work has been let and the actual performance will begin immediately. The diamond will be plowed up and leveled and Bermuda grass planted in the outfield and back of the four lines while the infield will receive a covering of earth that cannot be affected by wet weather. The grounds are to be laid out in absolute accordance with the dimensions furnished for the season by the baseball authorities, several changes having been made so as to suit the diamond to new conditions caused by minor alterations in the rules. A fence will also be constructed to prevent vehicles from standing so close to the diamond.

The improvements are not to be confined entirely to the diamond alone, but the grandstand and the bleachers will be painted and remodeled for the comfort of the spectators. Better accommodations will be furnished the ladies, quite a number of whom have developed into enthusiastic fans. In addition to these changes, the entrance will be moved to the rear of the grandstand, where the cars stop, and the fans will not have to walk half way to the park after leaving the cars. The Traction company has promised to have its double track system in operation by the time the season opens.

And Manager Hap. Hogan says he has not the team to do justice to the new grounds, too. He is so sure of landing the pennant, that he has already sent for a class case to hold it. While in Los Angeles, he entered into negotiations for swapping some of the old league players and buying new ones, but the transactions have not reached such a stage as will permit their being divulged. With all these things in view, including the fact that Fresno has a five-year option on producing Raisin Eaters. It seems certain that things worth while will happen here, in the baseball line, next year.

## Y. M. C. A. GYM DOINGS

Tonight Will Occur the Leather Medal Contest.

Tonight at the Y. M. C. A. the leather medal contest takes place. Fifteen elaborate leather medals have been struck for this affair and they will be awarded according to skill and prowess. All members of the senior gym-

nasium class are expected to be on hand to compete.

Tomorrow night the intermediate class has open night and the public, especially parents, is invited to witness the youngsters go through the program. The Y. M. C. A. club of twelve pieces will play during the exercises. The affair will begin at 7:45 sharp. The following numbers will be given: Maze run, fancy marching, leap frog, Indian club exercises, apparatus work, circle ball game, tumbling by tumbling team, exercises in swimming pool.

The first three games of the Business Men's handball tournament were played Saturday evening between H. J. Brown and A. E. Balch vs. John Fechter Jr. and W. A. Sutherland. Sutherland and Fechter won two games out of the three.

Next Wednesday is the night for a baseball game by the members of the business men's class, games being played every other Wednesday.

A team from the Emerson Grammar school will play a game of indoor baseball with a team from the Y. M. C. A. junior class next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The association boys chose their team last Saturday.

Classes will be conducted all during the month of December except from Christmas to New Year's, when special will be conducted on the floor such as baseball, volley ball, etc.

## HURLED FROM BUGGY IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

Miss Cora Bradford Had Narrow Escape Last Evening on Tulare Street.

An exciting runaway accident in front of the Forstall building at 5 o'clock last evening was witnessed by a large number of people. Miss Cora Bradford was pitched from her buggy by her frightened horse dashing against the curb by the side of Grant's store. There was a crowd at the post-office at the time and soon the shattered buggy and half stunned woman were surrounded by a black mass of people. Those who saw the violence with which the woman was dashed from the buggy thought that she must be badly hurt, but a confusion and scuffle wound up the back of her head were her only injuries. She was taken to the Patterson Block pharmacy, where she recovered.

Miss Bradford was turning into Tulare street from J when the horse took fright at an automobile and slid into a passing hack. The horse then became unmanageable and started to run east on Tulare street. Then the animal suddenly turned and ran up on the sidewalk, bringing the front wheels squarely against the curb. The force of the impact hurled Miss Bradford over the dashboard. Some one ran up quickly and caught the horse. One of the front wheels collapsed and the shafts were snapped off.

Miss Bradford said that the horse and buggy belonged to Thomas Cross of Fresno Colony, whose family she was visiting. The horse had become very nervous on account of hunters slicing along the road as she drove in, and was ready to take fright at anything. She did not blame any one for the accident.

**MARRIED.** DUNHAM-MANEELY.—In Fresno, No. 306 West avenue, December 9, 1906, Gay P. Dunham and Ethel M. Maneely, the Rev. A. P. Brown officiating.

## SCHLESINGER CAN BE SAVED

Criminologist Says Send Him to Reformatory.

Letters Show Young Man's Parents in Chicago Are in Humble Circumstances.

Dr. Glen McWilliams, the criminologist of Los Angeles, who some time ago made a study of the Heim boys, yesterday went to the jail to take a look at Leo Schlesinger, the bizarre young man who is in jail because of a penchant to buy automobiles and of a weakness for writing other people's names on bank checks. The doctor says the boy's desire to lead a fast life has proved his undoing. "The young man," he said, "should be sent to some home free from any demoralizing influence, where his good qualities can assert themselves."

Young Schlesinger gave it out that his parents are wealthy, but from the tone of letters received by the young man, his parents are not in good circumstances. His father has a small store on Milwaukee avenue, in Chicago, from which he does not make much more than a bare living.

So far as the police know he has not been receiving large sums of money, in fact, according to the letters he has only received \$15 in sums of \$5 at different times since he has been in the west. However, Schlesinger still asserts that he has plenty of money in Chicago. Some of the letters received from his mother are very sad. They are all full of sympathy and encouragement to the boy, in whom she has every confidence. In other letters she speaks of positions he has secured and admonishes him to be a good boy and save his money, as he has his own way to make in the world. In another she speaks about coming out to Los Angeles in the spring for her health, anticipating with a pleasure her expected meeting with him. What her feelings will be when she learns the present predicament of her son can only be imagined. From some of the letters written by his father it would appear that he had been in similar troubles before since coming out west.

At the jail yesterday he denied that he had negotiated for the purchase of automobiles in Stockton and said the only crime he had ever committed was in Fresno, which does not tally with the reports from Stockton.

**Dunham-Maneely.** Gay P. Dunham and Miss Ethel M. Maneely were quietly married at the bride's home, No. 306 West avenue, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by the Rev. A. P. Brown. The marriage was as simple as possible owing to a late bereavement in the groom's family.

60c

A Yard Tapestry Brussels

For a few days only, to gain room, for we are making changes.

Wormser Furniture Co.

See Our Half Page Ad on

Page 5

Oberlin Bros.



Child's Toboggans, 50c

Children's knit toboggans: in white trimmed in pink or blue; large sizes; special 50c

Child's Sweaters, \$1.25

A fine, soft finished sweater in wool mixtures; white trimmed in blue; button over the shoulders.

White Dresses, 49c

For children; ages 1 to 4 years; nicely finished and of good material.

\$3 Hats, \$1.15

For little girls; on sale in the millinery section; fine soft felt; "Colonel" style; effectively trimmed with heavy silk cords and pompons.

Imported Bed Spreads

We show today some new arrivals in fine bed spreads, imported from France; a magnificent quality heavy satin embossed pique; beautifully designed; special at \$5.00

Cotton Batting, 9c

We have 1000 rolls to sell at this price and it is a low one, considering the high price for raw cotton; snow white, clean and full weight.

Cotton Blankets, \$1.15

A big size; good weight; colored borders; an extra big size and as good a blanket as other stores are selling at \$1.75.

Fancy Towels, 65c

A very handsome towel; fringed ends; finest of linen; satin finished; suitable for bureau, scarfs, stand covers, etc.; special 65c

# THE CLOSING OUT SALE OF TOYS STARTS TODAY...LOSE NO TIME IN COMING

We told you yesterday why the directors of this company had decided to discontinue the toy department, and we again state the reason. We haven't the necessary room in which to properly display toys. The rapid growth of this business has demanded every foot of available space. Toys are sold but one or two weeks in a year, and we can not afford to take up valuable room in the handling of them.

We shall close out our entire toy stock between now and Christmas eve. We have fixed prices so that there will not be a single toy left in this store on Christmas morning. We will save parents more money than they ever thought possible. We bought early in the season thousands of dollars worth of toys that we now find can not be properly displayed for lack of room. We sell them now at the following discount from regular prices:

Some 10 per cent less, some 15 per cent less, some 20 per cent less, some 25 per cent less, some 33 1-3 per cent less and some FIFTY per cent less.

You will find them arranged very conveniently on tables, plainly marked, so that you will have no trouble in choosing. Understand, that before we decided on this radical move, we had already marked our toys much lower than anywhere else in town. Now that we have decided to discontinue toy selling, we are making deeper price cuts, so that your money will buy nearly twice as much now.

We tell you frankly that we will not lay aside any toys. You may make your purchases now and we will deliver them when wanted, but in fairness to all we can make no reservations.

The prices now on our toys will make the liveliest kind of selling, so wisdom should prompt an immediate call.

Other stores generally make reductions after the demand has ceased. We say to you, buy now and pay us from 10 to 50 per cent less. This offer comes at a time when it will be most appreciated, and the money we may lose on the selling of these toys at these very low figures now will be more than repaid in the stronger friendship of people who save money here.

## \$50 Velvet Suits For Women Now \$29.50

Here is a radical price reduction of almost half, just because we have but a few of them left and because we have had such a successful season.

What matters it if these few remaining suits are sacrificed? We want to sell them now, while the buyer can get the most service out of them.

The lady who gets one of these velvet suits at this price may well consider herself fortunate. She is buying them for much less than the maker can duplicate them.

They are in the Blouse Eton, Jacket and Princess styles. Fancy vest effects, some trimmed with Persian embroidery. The skirt is made in the popular circular plaited style, trimmed with folds of self material.

**\$8 and \$10 Skirts, \$6.85**

Another clearance offer. Dozens of skirts like these have been sold at full prices and they were real bargains. Now with a price reduction like this it means an inducement hard to resist.

Every skirt is fashionably made; plaited and nicely trimmed; the materials are in broadcloths, Prince of Wales and Clay Serges, Auto Plaids, Cameron Mixtures, Panamas and Fancy Cheviots.

**Broadcloth Coats, \$14.85**

A magnificent black broadcloth coat; lined throughout with yarn dyed satin, at \$14.85 is a rare bargain. These coats are 50 inches long, trimmed with velvet and Hercules braid both in front and back. The sleeves have deep cuffs; linings in black or gray.

**Women's Suits Worth Up to \$30 for \$19.85**

They are very handsome costumes and if the assortment of colors and sizes were complete would never be sold at this absurdly low price. They are in the new coat style, the very swiftest of eton effects. Others in semi-fitting coats and the pretty Prince Chap style. Materials in rich broadcloths, Panne Cheviots, English Tweeds and Mannish Suitings.

**Short Kimonos, 47c**

Short kimonos of a good quality of German flannel; wide sleeves; trimmed around the neck and front with contrasting colors; two shades left, blue and pink. Better make a quick trip to get your share of these good kimonos. They are really worth more than double our selling price.

Boys' Suits, \$2.65

They are really worth \$4; a good school suit in sensible colors; the kind that do not show the dirt; all wool; the right suit for romping; wool chevrons and tweeds; double breasted coat; knee trousers.

Corduroy Trousers, 75c

They are very slightly and very strong; knee trousers for boys up to 15 years of age; silk sewed; good for all winter's wear.

Free Skates

A pair of steel side walk roller skates free with every \$10 purchase in boy's wearing apparel.

## Grocery Specials

Fresh Home-made Hominy, 2 qts. .... 15¢  
Cinnamon Rolls, 10 for. 10¢  
Ginger Squares, 2 for. 15¢  
Sure Pop Popcorn, 4 lbs. 25¢  
Force, pkg. .... 13¢  
Seeded Raisins, 16 oz. pkg. .... 10¢  
Imported Macaroni, pkg. 10¢  
Fels Naptha Soap, bar ... 5¢  
Ivory Toilet Soap, 2 bars 15¢  
Crystola, equal to Sapollo, bar ..... 4¢  
Fancy Prunes, lb. .... 5¢  
Garden Seeds, pkg.;. .... 5¢  
4 pkgs. for ..... 15¢

**Redlick's**